

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1925-VOL. XVII, NO. 296

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

## SUPREME COURT HAS SUCCESS IN CUTTING DOCKET

Cases Now Reached in Turn for Hearing and Decision Within Year

## MEMBERS OF BENCH GREATLY ENCOURAGED

Appeals From Lower Courts to Force Compromise Thing of Past

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—William Howard Taft, Chief Justice, and his associates upon the Supreme Court bench, are greatly encouraged by the success which has so far attended their efforts to relieve the congestion on the court docket.

In directing their endeavor to prompt dispensing of justice, they already have succeeded in making it possible for a case to be reached in its regular turn for argument and decision, without advancement, within a year. When Oliver Wendell Holmes, associate justice and senior member of the court, went upon the bench in 1902, cases were not reached for consideration in their regular turn for more than three years.

All important cases awaiting consideration when the court met in October, or filed by the end of the following December, are now advanced, heard and disposed of before the court adjourns in June and those of major importance coming shortly after the beginning of the New Year may be disposed of before the summer recess.

### Old Practices Disappear

This recalled that not many years ago successful litigants in the lower courts were discouraged by appeals taken to the Supreme Court, and many of them were forced into unwilling compromises by the delay which confronted them, the purpose of the appeal frequently being to force compromises outside of court. That condition has now completely disappeared, and the Court's dockets can no longer be used to tie up litigation.

While recent legislation which it recommended to restrict its jurisdiction has not yet had the effect of reducing the number of cases filed, the Court is hopeful that in the near future it will largely close the flood gates through which for years has poured a deluge of litigation of minor importance, presenting no questions it believes it should be called upon to review.

The high pressure under which the Court is working, and its increased upon accumulated business, is shown by the record it has made during the present term.

### Did Much in Three Weeks

When it met, Oct. 5, there were 787 cases upon its docket awaiting consideration. During three weeks, in which it heard arguments before taking a recess, Oct. 26, to prepare opinions in cases presented and ready for decision, it finally disposed of 201 cases, 7 original and 194 appellate, with only 584 cases remaining on its docket. It is estimated that the action being filed during the interim, a clear gain of 167 in reducing the number of cases on the docket.

When the court reassembles, Nov. 15, it will dispose of another batch of cases—approximately 50. If it maintains the pace of last year, it will reach, before adjournment for the term in June, the goal of having finally established itself upon a basis enabling it to dispose of all cases of action within a year from the date of filing, and bring up for consideration during each term all cases it finds upon the docket in October.

## INDEX OF THE NEWS

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1925

**Local**  
Brighter Days for W. Blind ..... 47  
Democratic Leader Resigns ..... 48  
Uniform Road Marks Favored ..... 49  
Recent Institute Exhibit Shows ..... 50  
Fortable Salem Home of 1850 ..... 51  
Gaining Use of Costume Jewelry ..... 52  
Horticultural Society Meets ..... 53  
State Industry Is Continued ..... 54  
Costume Jewelry ..... 55  
Field in Apparel Designing ..... 56  
Parade Viewed as Peace Plea ..... 57

**General**  
Russians Deny Any Intention to Join League ..... 1  
French Modify Finance Bill ..... 1  
Germany Meets All Objections ..... 1  
Supreme Court Success in Cutting Docket ..... 2  
Dutch Oppose Vatican Post ..... 2  
World News in Brief ..... 3  
World League Expects Germany to Go Dry ..... 4  
Landlords Ask Rent Law Ban ..... 4  
World Alliance Speaker Deplores Militarism ..... 5  
Deplores Race for Armament ..... 5  
Locarno Viewed as League Prop ..... 5  
Dunedin Ready for Exhibition ..... 5  
Traveling "Hard" in Russia ..... 5  
Coal Reported Under Standard ..... 5  
Trade Unions in Norway Meet ..... 12  
Refuge Commission Issues Report on Home Building ..... 12  
Plan to Lessen Harm in Strikes ..... 12  
Sydney Ready for Elections ..... 14

**Financial**  
Market Recuperative Power Good ..... 12  
New York and Boston Stocks ..... 12  
Large General Motors Gains ..... 12  
New York Curb ..... 12  
Earnings of Rail Shares Gains ..... 12  
New York Bond Market ..... 12  
Improvement in Scottish Textiles ..... 12  
Motor Merger Expected Soon ..... 12

**Sports**  
Pacific Coast Conference Football ..... 6  
Dartmouth Squad Leaves for Chicago ..... 6  
Chicago After Professional Football ..... 6

**Features**  
The Sundial ..... 5  
Radio ..... 7  
Architecture, Art, Theaters, Musical Events ..... 8  
The Home Forum ..... 9

Our Young Folks Page ..... 10  
Educational ..... 11  
Sunset Stories ..... 11  
The Diary of Snobs, Our Deeds ..... 14  
In the Ship Lane ..... 15  
Editorials ..... 18  
Letters to the Editor ..... 18  
A Woman in Rome ..... 18  
The Week in Rome ..... 18

## Idaho "City of Rocks" Reserved for Park

Reserved for Park

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The "City of Rocks" in Idaho, which is said to rival the Garden of the Gods in Colorado, has been reserved for public land settlement pending legislation for its conversion into a recreational area. The tract comprises 11,822 acres, consisting almost entirely of land on which are a number of peculiar basaltic formations from 50 to 100 feet high.

The Chamber of Commerce of Coalinga recently requested retention by the Government and an investigation by the field force of the General Land Office resulted in a recommendation for its withdrawal.

## AMERICANS WIN DECISION IN OLD FISHING CLAIMS

Three Ships Given Direct Award; 23 Gloucester Suits Grouped

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—A group of old damage claims in favor of American fishermen, founded on disregard of their treaty rights in Newfoundland waters, has been approved by the American-British Arbitral Tribunal.

Three claims involved the fishing vessels Sarah B. Putnam, Thomas F. Bayard and Horace B. Parker, and direct awards were made to the owners of their heirs. In another case, which grouped the claims of 23 Gloucester fishermen, final disposition as regards individual claimants was left for later adjustment, probably within two weeks.

The questions involved the construction of the treaty of 1818 between the United States and Great Britain, and which was not passed upon by the Hague Tribunal until 1915.

### The Specific Awards Made Were:

The Putnam, \$825 for damages due to refusal by Newfoundland authorities to recognize a fishing license issued by the United States; the Bayard, \$3212 for damages for refusal of Newfoundland authorities to permit the vessel, to fish in Bonne Bay and also the refusal to permit her to get fishing gear, and the Parker, \$1600 for refusal of Newfoundland authorities to permit her to purchase a new riding sail, it being contended that this sail was used only in actual fishing and not in navigating the vessel.

### Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Seven British claims against the United States resulting from the so-called Royalist attempt to overthrow the Hawaiian Republic in 1895 have been dismissed by the American-British Arbitral Tribunal which is meeting here. When the United States annexed Hawaii, the claims were presented to this court.

In the proceedings before the Arbitral Tribunal, the agent of the United States denied that Hawaii had been guilty of any violation of international law. He further took the position that even if that charge could be maintained, the United States was not liable under international law to redress wrongs committed by Hawaii. The Tribunal passed only on this latter point, and sustained the American contention. Among the approximately 200 persons who were arrested when the effort was made to place Queen Liliuokalani on the throne at the time Sanford B. Dole was President of Hawaii, there were a number of British subjects who were kept in prison for considerable periods. A special military tribunal was organized to try prisoners. Some of the British prisoners were allowed to leave the country instead of standing trial. Great Britain insisted that Englishmen had been mistreated and presented claims against the republic, but the Hawaiian Government denied that it had violated international law.

## ESTATE TAX REPEAL IN SIX YEARS URGED

National Conference Debates Federal Levy System

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12 (AP)—Repeal of the federal inheritance tax laws after six years, instead of immediately, was advocated here by the national tax conference by a vote of 15 to 12.

The plan for repeal after six years was embodied in a resolution drawn up by a special committee. When it came up for consideration warm debate was provoked in which 25 speakers took part. A substitute resolution urging immediate repeal was offered. Thomas W. Page of Washington, president of the conference, urged adoption of the special committee's resolution.

Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Montana and West Virginia delegations favored the substitute resolution, while those of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia and Wisconsin.

### NEW COURSES AT BRYN MAWR

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12 (Special)—The Joint Industrial Committee of Bryn Mawr College has voted to rearrange the courses for the 1926 session of the summer school and to increase the value of the free scholarships from \$200 to \$300.

## Davey Bill Gives President Free Hand Over Departments

Ohio Democrat Believes No Limit Should Be Placed on Mr. Coolidge

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Martin L. Davey (D.), Representative from Ohio, has come to Washington with the draft of a bill which confers on the President greater powers in the reorganizing of Government departments than have ever been given, even in time of war.

Mr. Davey's measure would permit the President to dismiss anybody or everybody serving by appointment in the Government service, with the exception of members of the Cabinet and judicial officers. The wholesale right to dismiss would apply to those now under the protection of civil service laws. This "drastic power" would be withdrawn at the end of two years, but the provisions of Mr. Davey's bill are so sweeping that the President would be able to turn the executive departments inside out in that time.

Not only would Mr. Davey let the President use the ax without restriction, but he would permit him to transfer bureaus and offices from one department to another, abolish commissions and other official bodies, and combine and renege to his heart's content. To help him do these things the President would be assisted by an advisory reorganization board with not more than 10 members, the President to fix their salaries, which must not be more than \$10,000 a year. The President may restore the civil service status of reorganized branches of the Government if desired.

Mr. Davey said that "after months of careful thought, study and consultation" he had come to the conclusion that "the only way to reorganize is to reorganize." A pending bill prepared by the Joint Committee on Reorganization under Congressional authority does not satisfy Mr. Davey. In his opinion, it merely scratches the surface. He is heartily in favor of President Coolidge's economy program and holds that under the Davey plan the Government would save at least \$500,000,000 a year; "enough to retire the national debt in 40 years without counting interest."

### What is needed," said Mr. Davey.

"Is the creation of one-man power for a limited period, vested in the President and which should be sufficiently broad and unrestricted to enable him to do a real job of reorganization. I want to give to the President of the United States the same degree of power that I would give to the president of a great corporation heavily loaded down with unnecessary personnel and expenses. If I were a stockholder or director in that corporation."

### Germany Meets All Objections

Latest Communication to Allied Ambassadors Is Regarded as Satisfactory

By Special Cable

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Conference of Ambassadors will meet on Monday next to consider the German note on disarmament submitted by the Ambassador, Dr. von Hoesch. Today the note was conveyed to the allied delegates. It is a reply to the communication addressed to Germany by the Conference of Ambassadors asking for definite information of Germany's intention regarding the unfulfilled conditions of disarmament which might prevent the execution of the allied plans for evacuation. The ambassadors particularly called attention to a number of points which required immediate settlement if the allied troops were to be withdrawn from Cologne by December.

Nearly all the points, have been satisfactorily met by Germany, which promises to carry out all the measures necessary by Nov. 15. This applies to the suppression of military instruction by sporting organizations of former officers and the demilitarization of the police, whose effectiveness should not exceed 150,000 placed under the same regime as the police of other countries. Arms declared to be illegal by the Versailles Treaty must be abandoned and a number of heavy cannons existing at the Königsberg fortress are to be destroyed.

No difficulty appears to arise except in regard to the restriction of the powers of General von Seeckt. Terms which he should be deprived of his uncontrolled independence, and it is believed that Germany is ready to take heed of the allied desires, without, however, destroying his prestige.

The note is fairly long and French comment is favorable. It is said to show a serious desire to remove the final objections of the Allies. It is understood that the political situation in Germany demands the certainty that before the end of the month, that in signing the Locarno pact Cologne will be evacuated, and the occupation of the Rhineland generally modified. It is hoped that a definite official announcement on these matters can soon be made.

PARIS, Nov. 12 (AP)—Favorable comment was heard today on the utterances of the Chancellor, Dr. Hans Luther, in an address before the Merchants' and Industrialists' Association in Berlin, particularly his statement that the Locarno agreement incorporated the desire of the German people for peace. The agreement, he declared, gave Germany a chance to participate in vital international questions and that the time for such participations had come had been demonstrated by the statements of the British, French and Belgian statesmen both at Locarno and subsequently.

## INHERITANCE LAW ANNULLED IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (AP)—The Soviet Government has made a distinct departure from doctrines of pure Communism by annulling the law which set the legal limit for inheritances in Russia at \$5000. Henceforth Russians may inherit fortunes without limit.

## RUSSIANS DENY ANY INTENTION TO JOIN LEAGUE

Soviet Government Will Co-operate Only on Humanitarian Questions

By Special Cable

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—An inquiry in Foreign Office circles revealed that the Russian official replying to the idea of Russia joining the League of Nations fully expressed the viewpoint of the Soviet Government. A high diplomatic official told the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor that "our policy is to co-operate with the League only on humanitarian questions, such as hygiene and sanitation, which are quite unconnected with politics and economics. We should not even participate in the transport conference which the League sponsored."

The conviction prevails in Soviet official circles that Russia as a member of the League could not anticipate a friendly impartial atmosphere, and would almost certainly be placed in a difficult position, in the event of a dispute falling under the League's jurisdiction.

The Bessarabian Problem  
The view is expressed in informed circles here that the Soviet-Polish rapprochement paves the way for a solution of the Bessarabian question along lines which the Soviet Union desires. It is pointed out that the Polish-Rumanian alliance expires in the near future and Poland, it is said, will not be able to maintain its position in the Balkans. As the protocol requires the signatures of three great powers for its formal validity it is felt here that France is not obligated to defend the present Rumanian boundary. In view of the fact that it is believed that the passage of time and pressure of circumstances may oblige the Rumanian Government to consent to holding a Bessarabian plebiscite, which Russia demanded at the Vienna conference in the spring of 1924.

The rumor of a secret Soviet-Italian agreement involving a common Balkan policy is semi-officially denied here and is attributed to sources in the Russian press. It is said that the Russian Government is not in a position to make any such agreement at present.

### Pre-War Debts

The editorial in Pravda declared that the Soviet Government "never would accept an arbitral decision of the League regarding the payment of pre-war debts and compensation to former property owners, and insisted that the Soviet Government could not consider the League a neutral judge in the event of a conflict between Russia and foreign powers."

The editorial in Pravda declared that the Soviet Government "never would accept an arbitral decision of the League regarding the payment of pre-war debts and compensation to former property owners, and insisted that the Soviet Government could not consider the League a neutral judge in the event of a conflict between Russia and foreign powers."

The editorial in Pravda declared that the Soviet Government "never would accept an arbitral decision of the League regarding the payment of pre-war debts and compensation to former property owners, and insisted that the Soviet Government could not consider the League a neutral judge in the event of a conflict between Russia and foreign powers."

### 1,000,000 WORTH OF POULTRY

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Entries numbering more than 15,000 and valued at more than £1,000,000 will be exhibited at the International Poultry Show at the Crystal Palace on Tuesday. The show is the largest of its kind in the world. In the pigeon section two birds are valued at over £1000 each.

## ITALY TO PAY \$2,500,000,000 WAR DEBT—AGREEMENT REACHED

Interest to Be Little Over 1 Per Cent, With Most of Accrued Interest Remitted—Terms Called Liberal

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—An agreement has been reached on funding the Italian debt, following a joint meeting of the two commissions which it is understood fixes the total sum to be repaid at about \$2,500,000,000, with interest on the principal at a little over 1 per cent, and practical remission of accrued interest. While the complete provisions of the agreement were withheld pending later detailed announcements, it is understood that the repayment provisions follow the lines of the proposal drawn up by the American commission and are more lenient than those granted to any other debtor nation, including Belgium.

The total amount of the Italian debt is \$2,138,543,852. It is therefore evident that less than half a billion dollars of interest has been demanded of Italy. It is understood that the term of repayment is between 62 and 68 years.

The final agreement followed the lines of the proposal submitted by the American Debt Funding Commission to the Italian delegation, with minor changes. This agreement represented concessions by both sides, but by far the greater part of the gap was bridged by the United States.

The terms finally agreed upon are far below the original demands of the American Commission. It is understood that the agreement signed includes provision for a virtual moratorium of early payments and for graduated payments which will carry the total payments somewhere around \$2,500,000,000 with annual payments averaging \$35,000,000. The announcement that an agreement had been reached followed a morning of active developments, which included a visit of the American subcommittee consisting of Mr. Mellon

## Munson/Bid Accepted for Pan-America Line

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 12.

SALE of the Pan-America Steamship Line of New York has been voted by the Shipping Board. The board acted after Moore & McCormack of New York had withdrawn from the bidding, protesting against the methods of the bidding. The Munson bid was \$4,104,000 and that of Moore & McCormack, the only other original bidder, was \$4,100,000.

## DISLIKE OF LAW IS POOR EXCUSE, SAYS MR. DEVER

Holds Disbelief No Ground for Justified Violation—Cites Chicago

How the forces of law and order were able to halt the liquor traffic in the city of Chicago was described by William E. Dever, native son of Woburn, Mass., and now Mayor of the second largest city in the United States, in an address before members and guests of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the weekly assembly luncheon today. Mayor Dever emphasized the conviction that sound government cannot recognize disbelief in any law as ground for violating or failing to enforce it.

Three Massachusetts Mayors, Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, Thomas H. Duffey of Woburn and John Dever of Malden, a cousin of Mayor Dever of Chicago, were at the speaker's table. Standish Wilcox represented Mayor Curley.

"When the new administration entered office 2½ years ago, we found 15,000 places illegal selling liquor," Mr. Dever said. "More than that, the business itself had ramified into the very structure of the city government. But the liquor trade as even a semblance of organized business has been destroyed."

Reorganization of the police department, and the removal of officers unqualified for the high trust of law enforcement were pointed to by Mr. Dever as outstanding factors in the campaign. He said that such a policy would continue as long as he was in office. Outlining the situation further, he added:

### Only One Course to Pursue

"There was but one course to pursue, utilizing such power as the Mayor possessed to put this illegal traffic out of business. There was no way by which a compromise could be made. In opposition to our work, it has been said that the Eighteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution should not be enforced because it does not express the deliberate will of the people of this country."

"This amendment represents the official decision of 46 of the 48 states of the Union. It is said that because other amendments to the Constitution have been disregarded in certain sections of the country, that the Eighteenth Amendment might well be disregarded in those quarters where it is most unpopular. This would lead to a disregard of all laws."

### No Law More Alive

"Indeed, there are no laws on our books today causing so much live comment, both for and against their wisdom. Not only do certain large elements of the community demand its enforcement, but the failure to do so causes social conditions and circumstances to continue, would, in the course of time, practically destroy anything like effective municipal government."

Discussing taxes, the Mayor said he had been informed that valuation of taxable property in Boston is \$1,862,842,700, and that the tax rate upon this total value is \$26.70 per thousand. The bonding power is limited to 10 per cent of this total value.

"The Chicago tax rate," he said, "fixed on the basis of your system in Boston, is about \$16.75, and Chicago bonding power for permanent improvements is only 5 per cent of our unreasonably low valuation."

Believes Chicago Under-Taxed  
"I believe the average business man wants to pay his just share of taxes. I believe he wants to contribute his fair proportion to the expenses of government. In Chicago, this is faulty in the system of taxation and lax administration of the taxing laws by officials of both political parties over a long period of time, we have got into a situation where much real estate is grossly undervalued."

"Co-operation of the Chicago Association of Commerce and other institutions of like character has been enlisted, to the end that the business interests themselves will solve this difficulty."

"Our school system costs approximately \$55,000,000 a year. The entire city government costs the taxpayers nearly \$150,000,000 a year. When the present city administration took office 2½ years ago 75,000 school children were without school accommodations and the demoralization in nearly all of our municipal departments have been reorganized school building program is now near completion."

## UNIFIED WATER POWER IS NEW ENGLAND NEED INDUSTRIALISTS ASSERT

Delegates to Conference at Worcester Told It Is the Most Important Step Toward Industrial Development of Area

Conference Speakers

1000 DELEGATES ATTEND SESSIONS

Agriculture, Commerce and Industry Represented at the Big Gathering

By a Staff Correspondent

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 12.—That the greatest step in New England industrial development to be taken is the unification of its most important raw material—water power—into a mobilized, concentrated system under public control, was the consensus of advice given to the thousand representatives of New England agriculture, commerce and industry who joined at the first New England conference in an unprecedented effort to solve common problems by co-operation.

From the viewpoint of trained engineers, Owen D. Young, chairman of the General Electric Company, Martin J. Insull, head of the Middle-West Utilities Company, which is rapidly becoming a dominant figure in the eastern power situation, Dexter P. Cooper, engineer who is in charge of the project of harnessing the tides of Fundy, gave exactly the same advice—unite electrical power in the interests of efficiency, under proper public control.

The conference itself represents the unification of a different sort of power—New England intelligence, industry, agriculture, merchandisers, a thousand and one organizations from 1548 cities and towns in the region for the first time joining their efforts toward a common goal.

### Maine to Connecticut

As men from Maine and Connecticut rubbed elbows and exchanged ideas there was only one viewpoint among them all—the development of interests which they all shared. The chief aim of the conference, which is the organization of a permanent council to handle New England problems as they arise, will be achieved tomorrow morning with the election of 12 members of the council from each state by the general body.

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, who was expected to address the conference tomorrow, will not be present, owing to pressure of duty at the Italian and Rumanian debt negotiations now in session, but he is sending to Worcester his chief associate, Dr. Julius Klein, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with a personal message for the New England delegates.

In an address to the general message, Dr. Klein will discuss "what European recovery means to New England industries." John S. Lawrence, chairman of the governors' committee, which is steering the conference, telegraphed Dr. Klein this morning, requesting him especially to present suggestions from Secretary Hoover discussing how New England can most effectively organize her economic interest.

Power held the center of the stage today, but speakers did not content merely to explain its advantage to industries. The responsibilities of power companies to rural communities was emphasized, and the establishment of cheap, effective rural power service was stressed.

### Governor Fiske Speaks

In his address at the opening session of the conference, Alvan T. Fuller, Governor of Massachusetts, said:

"This New England movement has been a great thing. Your committee has not sought from the governors of the New England States any authority or endorsement. It is an evidence of merit by itself."

The committee proposed that the work to be done by the organization shall be to secure the breadth and firmness of the foundation; therefore it planned to have its organization self-supporting. It is an evidence of merit by itself."

Both the Northern Church at its general conference in Springfield, Mass., and the Southern Church at its meeting in Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1924, voted in favor of the union but the question had to be submitted to the various district conferences. The Northern Church voted overwhelmingly for union but the Southern Church, although registering a slight majority for union, failed to show the three-quarters majority required for consummation of the union. Bishop McDowell said that the vote now stands at approximately 52 for union and 48 against with only 12 conferences to be heard from in the south. These 12 cannot change the result.

Power Pool Proposed  
Let New England mobilize all its electrical power into a single pool, under governmental control, and draw from that integrated supply the power which is needed for industries at the most economic point of production, said Owen D. Young, and the future of New England industrial prosperity will be assured on a scale far beyond present imaginations.

When the day comes that New

(Continued on Page 57, Column 3)



## \$7,907,000,000 TAX BILL PAID IN 1924 SETS NEW MARK

Industrial Survey Shows Increase of 2 Per Cent Over Previous Year

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP)—The people's tax bill for the calendar year 1924 shows an increase of 2 per cent over 1923, notwithstanding a decline in federal taxes of \$125,000,000, according to the National Industrial Conference Board.

Total taxes levied amounted to \$7,907,000,000. State taxes increased by \$119,000,000, and local government levies were \$1,600,000 more than in 1923.

Since the close of the war the general tendency of federal taxes has been downward, although this class of taxes collected last year were 4 1/2 times the sum collected in 1913, the report said.

New York and Philadelphia, despite their size and congestion, rank comparatively low in the table of increased local taxes, the board finds, rating only about 2 per cent above the national average. Chicago and St. Louis are about 3 per cent above average.

Pittsburgh, Memphis, Buffalo, Los Angeles, Birmingham and Norfolk are among the more expensive cities, living expenditures there ranging approximately from 5 to 11 per cent above the average.

In more than a dozen of the 31 cities studied living expenses were found to be less than the average for the United States. Family expenditures in New Orleans, Cincinnati, Richmond, Scranton and Baltimore were from 12 to 15 per cent below the general average.

## LARGER APPLE CROP FORECAST

Federal Service Reports on Yield for 1925

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Nov. 12 (AP)—Based on practically completed harvest returns the country's commercial apple crop somewhat exceeds last month's estimates in nearly all important apple regions, it was announced today by the New England crop reporting service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Northwest box apple states, except Idaho, however, appear to have harvested slightly smaller crops than were indicated last month. The total crop for all states is up 3.9 per cent from last month, 9.1 per cent from last year and is 3 per cent greater than the five-year average. The estimated total crop is 31,312,000 barrels.

### EVENTS TONIGHT

Address, "The Current Drama," by Walter Prichard Eaton, member of Women's City Club of Boston, 8:15. Boston Symphony Orchestra, Sanders Theatre, Cambridge, 8. Address, "The Mountain of the Future," by Rev. Charles W. Cason, 8:15. Discussion of the coal situation, Women's Trade Union League, Old South Meeting House. Address, "The Old People's Home and Charitable Association, Horticultural Hall, 10 p. m. One Hundred and Tenth Cavalry, M. N. G., annual competition for Lancers Trophy, Commonwealth Armory. New England Jewelry Exposition, Mechanics Building, daily through Saturday.

**Music**  
Jordan Hall—Winifred Byrd, pianist, 8:15.  
**Theaters**  
Castle Square—"Abie's Irish Rose," 8:15.  
Copley—"The Creaking Chair," 8:15.  
Hollis—"Weed," 8:15.  
Majestic—"The Daughter of Rosie O'Grady," 8:15.  
Keith-Vaudeville, 2, 8.  
Reverory—"The River," one g. Shubert—"The Student Prince," 8:15.  
**Photoplays**  
Tremont Temple—"Lightning," 2:15, 8:15.  
Fenway—"The Golden Princess."

### EVENTS TOMORROW

Symphony Hall—Boston Symphony Orchestra, 2:30.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy  
An International Daily Newspaper  
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscriptions, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$1.50; one month, 50c. Single copies, 5c. (Printed in U. S. A.)  
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 12, 1918.

### OPEN EVENINGS

**Max J. Jacobs,**  
Department Store  
982-984  
Flatbush Avenue  
Albany Road  
THE STORE  
THAT PLEASES  
—BROOKLYN, N. Y.

**HIMBAUGH & BROWNE**  
booksellers  
& stationers  
4 EAST 46th ST.  
Murray Hill 1149  
New York

as compared with 28,701,000 last year and 30,408,800—the five-year average. The eight major barrel apple states, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and Missouri, show a 25.3 per cent gain over last year. These states and New England show a gain over last year of 18.2 per cent. The northwest box apples increased 14.5 per cent over last year. Other groups of less important commercial and non-commercial apple states, contrary to the general increase, have a crop this year that is 24.1 per cent below last year's.

## PEKING REPORTS CITY IS QUIET

Customs Conference Work Goes On Despite Rumors of Imminence of War

PEKING, Nov. 12 (AP)—In spite of alarming rumors regarding the imminence of hostilities in the vicinity of Peking, the city and its environs were quiet today, and the delegates to the Chinese Customs Conference were preparing for a continuation of their labors tomorrow.

A meeting of the conference's second committee, charged with the elaboration of interim arrangements prior to the restoration of tariff autonomy to China, is set for tomorrow. It is expected that the Chinese delegation will be prepared then to take the initiative and lay before the delegates new proposals resulting from a study of the plans previously submitted.

Some of the members of the cabinet have resigned, and several officials, supporters of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian War Lord, have fled the capital.

SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 12 (AP)—With an apparent censorship in effect, the North China Daily News learns from private sources in Peking that the Chief Executive, Tuan Chi-jui, is practically a prisoner in the hands of Feng Yu-hsiang, the "Christian General." The report coincides with an Eastern News Agency message from Peking that Feng decided to disarm Tuan Chi-jui's bodyguard with the object of taking Tuan into custody on the plea of guarding him.

LONDON, Nov. 12 (AP)—Anticipating a coup by Feng Yu-hsiang, the "Christian General," in Peking, says the Evening News Tokyo correspondent, the Japanese Cabinet was called in extraordinary session today to consider the protection of Japanese lives and property in Peking. It is reported, the correspondent adds, that the navy is prepared for any emergency, with fast cruisers ready to move at a moment's notice.

Meanwhile the latest advice as to the effect that the forces of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin are in retreat from the Shanghai area, and that 20,000 troops of General Wu are embarking at Haichow and Shanghai to be landed at Ynkow.

MUKDEN, Manchuria, Nov. 12 (AP)—A communiqué issued by the headquarters of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin admits that the losses of the Manchurian forces in the recent fighting in the region of Hsuehchow and Kichow were very heavy. 2000 being killed. The communiqué places the losses of the Chekiang army at two brigades.

HONOLULU, Nov. 12 (AP)—The Japanese press here reports advice from Peking which indicate martial law has been declared there and that the President has resigned.

### ITALIAN AIRMAN HONORED

By Special Cable  
ROME, Nov. 12—The freedom of the City of Rome has been conferred on the Marquis de Pinedo, the airman. This honor has been bestowed, since the war, only on four honorary citizens: the late President Wilson, Benito Mussolini, General Diaz and Admiral Thaon de Revel. During the ceremony a gold medal was presented to Signor Campanelli, de Pinedo's companion in his memorable flight.

**for GOOD VALUE in Printing**  
Style, Quality, Promptness.  
Announcements, Booklets, etc.  
**Ellis Press**  
142 W. 32, NEW YORK CITY  
PHONE: 7 6 2 5 PENN.

**The Little Folks Shop**  
9 So. 4th Avenue  
MT. VERNON, N. Y.  
Infants', Children's and Misses' Wear  
Everything for the Baby  
Tel. Oak. 8569

**NEW YORK**  
Metal Hats Offset  
New Fur Coats  
For Daytime and Evening Wear  
**H. A. Ruby, Inc.**  
554 Fifth Ave. N.Y.

**BAKERS' MACHINERY**  
Ovens  
Utensils  
RELIABLE SERVICE SINCE 1916  
JABURG-MILLER CO., INC.  
116 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y.

## MRS. LANSDOWNE HEARD BY BOARD

Tells Court Martial Effort Was Made to Influence Testimony

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—A story of how she received communications from two officers connected with the Navy department before she testified in the Shenandoah inquiry was told before the Mitchell Court Martial by Mrs. Zachary Lansdowne.

Both of them, she said, called on her before she appeared before the board and one of them, Capt. Paul Foley, the board's judge advocate, sent her a letter purporting to outline an attitude of acquiescence in the board's method of procedure. She named Mrs. George W. Steele Jr., wife of the commandant of the Lakehurst air station, the messenger who delivered the letter and who said that although it was unsigned it was from Captain Foley.

The witness had been called to support Colonel Mitchell's charge that an attempt was made to induce her to testify falsely before the Board of Inquiry, but neither prosecution nor defense asked her directly whether that charge was true. She did say, however, that the description of her attitude contained in the letter "from Captain Foley" was "false."

The other officer who she said called on her prior to her testimony before the board was Capt. Walter R. Gherardi, Aide to Curtis's. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy, emphasized that the latter had represented her husband as willing to make "military flights" but unwilling to obey orders to make "political flights."

The prosecution indicated that it would call Mrs. Steele in rebuttal. After Mrs. Lansdowne had been excused, the defense returned to its assault on the army air policies in a further attempt to support Colonel Mitchell's charge of "criminal negligence," on which the court martial proceedings against him are based.

## JEWELS PRESENTED BY CONSTELLATION LODGE

John W. Withington, Right Worshipful District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-fifth Masonic District, who has held that office nearly a year, and Frederic C. Cobb, who held that office in that district several years ago, were both presented with Past District Deputy Jewels at the annual visitation at Constellation Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Dedham, last evening. Both are past masters of that Lodge and Mr. Cobb is District Deputy Grand Secretary for Mr. Withington this year.

### WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy, with showers tonight and Friday; warmer tonight, with south to southeast winds, shifting to westerly Friday. New England: Partly rain tonight and Friday; warmer tonight in Maine; Friday increasing south winds.

**Official Temperatures**  
(5 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian)  
Albany ..... 38 Memphis ..... 64  
Atlantic City ..... 52 Montreal ..... 35  
Boston ..... 43 Nantucket ..... 44  
Buffalo ..... 48 New Orleans ..... 38  
Calgary ..... 27 New York ..... 48  
Chicago ..... 44 Philadelphia ..... 44  
Cincinnati ..... 42 Pittsburgh ..... 48  
Denver ..... 42 Portland, Ore. .... 38  
Eastport ..... 56 San Francisco ..... 58  
Galveston ..... 56 St. Louis ..... 50  
Hartford ..... 46 St. Paul ..... 44  
Jacksonville ..... 70 Tampa ..... 74  
Kansas City ..... 44 Washington ..... 46  
Los Angeles ..... 54

### High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 8:25 p. m.; Friday, 8:50 a. m.

Light all vehicles at 4:57 p. m.

**NEW YORK**  
Metal! Metal! Metal!  
Is the Brilliant Expression of  
New Hats  
for street, sports and costume occasions.  
**Koicherbocker Hats**  
1406 Broadway at 42nd Street New York  
FASHION HEADQUARTERS

**SACKS CORSETS**  
For Slenderizing  
Main Store and Factory  
1874 3rd Ave., near 103rd St.  
Phone LEigh 5098  
Queensboro Bridge Section  
1010 3rd Ave., cor. 66th St.  
NEW YORK CITY  
Next Corner to Bloomingdale's  
BOTH STORES OPEN EVENINGS

**NEW YORK**  
Smart Tailored GOWNS  
"GOLFLEX"  
Unusual in quality and price—other frocks from \$14.50 to \$40.  
Today's Gown Inc.  
9 Church Street, near "Sub" and "L" between Liberty & Cortlandt St.  
Phone COrtlandt 7843  
\$19.50

**NUYENS GRENADE**  
Made and Bottled in France Since 1802  
For Sweetening and Flavoring Beverages and Desserts  
At All GOOD Grocers  
Write for Book of Recipes  
**B. B. DORF & CO., INC., Sole Agents**  
247 Park Avenue New York City

jewel to Mr. Cobb, while individual members of that Lodge presented Mr. Withington with his jewel. G. Sumner Wilson, presiding Master of Constellation Lodge, who was chosen to make the presentation to the president of the District Deputy, is the District Deputy Grand Marshal for the Deputy. About 30 past and presiding masters and wardens of various lodges attended the ceremonies on the suite of Mr. Withington. It was the last visitation of the year in the 25th Masonic District.

## DIVISION OF TRADE IN DYES IS SOUGHT

Corporation Partnership With Government to Be Dissolved

By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Nov. 12—The partnership hitherto existing between the government here and the British Dye-stuffs, it is understood, is about to be dissolved. The board of directors of this company yesterday considered proposals for the government's relinquishing its shares, originally valued at £1,700,000, and the shareholders are to consider the board's recommendations this week end.

The scheme is expected to be carried out by the government's important organization the much-desired free hand to re-enter negotiations with Germany and other continental syndicates for the apportioning of the world trade in dyes. The government's position has been strengthened by the fact that the British Labor Government's instance, and it may hold out, therefore, for a harder bargain.

There is still regarded to be a large field, however, for a mutually profitable agreement on this subject, if political objections can be overcome. One of the schemes mentioned is for each nation to retain its own home market and to agree to an allotted proportion in Asia, Africa, and other countries.

## SCHOOL BIBLE READING INJUNCTION IS ASKED

GREELEY, Colo., Nov. 10 (AP)—The reading of the King James version of the Bible in the public schools at Plattville, Colo., was held to be an act which forced children of the Roman Catholic faith "to subscribe to a religion which they do not believe" is the argument of William H. Scofield, counsel for Charles Vollmer, a farmer, who is seeking to restrain the School Board there from enforcing its ruling that Scripture be read as a part of the morning exercises.

### ARMISTICE DAY IN INDIA

By Special Cable  
CALCUTTA, Nov. 12—Armistice Day was celebrated throughout India by two minutes' silence, parades, and church services. The Viceroy and the commander-in-chief attended the Calcutta exercises at the cenotaph. In the evening, 300 ex-service men attended a reunion dinner, the first for several years. Poppy sellers greatly aided the ex-service association funds.

**Arthur H. Cohen**  
Consolidated service rendered to all who are interested in INSURANCE  
10 E. 42nd Street New York City  
Vanderbilt 3503  
**NEW YORK CITY**  
Late with Tiffany & Company  
**Louis Elam Smith**  
associated with PENNELL & COMPANY  
Pearls, Precious Stones and Fine Jewelry  
17 East 42nd St., Vanderbilt 3560

### Furs

**An Unusual Opportunity**  
Due to my connection with a reputable manufacturer, I am in a position to offer high-grade furs at wholesale prices.  
Those desiring to purchase fine furs may communicate with  
**MRS. H. A. STODDARD**  
145 W. 30th St., 9th Floor, New York  
Phone PENN. 7250

### Right Thinking

Is reflected in the fabric, fit, fashion and price of my clothes,

**Dangler**  
Maker of Men's Clothes  
Only Imported Fabrics  
11 John Street, Corner Broadway  
NEW YORK CITY  
COrtlandt 5596

**At R. Louis**  
Free Consultation No Obligation on  
PERMANENT WAVING  
MARCEL WAVING  
HAIR CUTTING  
MANICURING, ETC.  
A Parisian establishment in the heart of New York offering expert service in refined surroundings at reasonable prices.  
TEL. PLAZA 7179-7089  
26 West 58th Street  
Opposite Plaza Hotel  
NEW YORK CITY

## \$6,500,000 HARBOR PLAN INDORSED

San Francisco Traffic Gain Demands Quick Action, Mr. Sherman Shows

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 (Staff Correspondence)—Improvements of harbor facilities on the San Francisco water front are immediately necessary if the city is to keep pace with estimated increases of tonnage predicted by steamship lines, according to William A. Sherman, president of the Harbor Commission, who recommends the expenditure of \$6,500,000 now available for this purpose. In addition \$1,500,000 is on deposit in the State Treasury for this work.

The changes contemplated call for the construction of four new piers, two on the northern and two on the southern section of the terminal, reconstruction of pier No. 1, replacing the old coal bunkers at Pier 15 with a modern slip, and the lengthening of many of the present docks to accommodate additional vessels.

During the next five years only three companies report facilities available for programs of expansion, according to Mr. Sherman. Eight concerns plan to increase their fleets to the extent of 24 units during the next two years, and 18 companies, representing 30 lines, expect to augment their tonnage by a large percentage, while 26 other companies forecast heavier demands on cargo space.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA'S MONTHLY DRINK BILL

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 7 (Special Correspondence)—Addressing the tenth annual convention of the People's Prohibition Association, the president, D. S. Curtis, spoke in an illuminative way of liquor conditions in British Columbia under the present system of government control.

Mr. Curtis quoted figures showing that the sale of liquors amounts

### BOOKBINDING

Bibles, Text Books, Periodicals  
We specialize in Reading Room work.  
MAIL ORDERS given careful attention.  
**LAUNDER BOOKBINDERY**  
157 E. 32nd St., N. Y. C. Caledonia 5873

**Vera**  
HATS That Express Individuality  
27 East 48th Street, NEW YORK

**Correct powder shades for day and evening**  
The finest, purest powder, delicately perfumed; in your favorite shade for daytime and correct corresponding shade to bring out the beauty of your skin under artificial light. Each in its own quart cabinet. \$1.50 the box. \$1.00 the tin. Natural, Deep Flesh, Rosy and Brandy.  
Or write for free color card. Specify shade.  
**Lucille Buhl**  
2 W. 48th Street, NEW YORK

### A National Institution From Coast to Coast

**Browning King & Co.**  
Established 103 Years

**The ST. JAMES**  
Only in the vicinity of St. James Palace or along Rotten Row do you see many dress Overcoats of this distinctly English type.  
Broad shoulders and easy fitting back tapering to snugness at the hips—this unusual effect requires tailoring of the very highest order such as has been given by Browning King to the St. James model.

\*BOSTON, 407 Washington St.  
\*BROOKLYN, N. Y., Fulton St. at DeKalb St.  
\*BUFFALO, Liberty Plaza Bldg., Lafayette St.  
\*CAMBRIDGE, Mass., 1255 Massachusetts St.  
\*CHICAGO, 12-14 W. Washington St.  
\*CINCINNATI, 4th & Race St.  
\*CLEVELAND, 419 Euclid Ave.  
\*DENVER, 1024-30 Stout St.  
\*DETROIT, Washington Blvd. at Grand River  
\*EVANSTON, Ill., 524-26 Davis St.  
\*KANSAS CITY, Mo., Grand Ave. & 11th St.  
\*KANSAS CITY, Mo., 650 Minnesota Ave.  
\*MILWAUKEE, 2-12 Grand Ave.  
\*MINNEAPOLIS, Nicollet at Eighth St.  
\*NEW YORK, 1265 Broadway at 52d St.  
\*16 Cooper Square at 5th St.  
\*OMAHA, Cor. 15th & Douglas St.  
\*PHILADELPHIA, 1524-6 Chestnut St.  
\*PITTSBURGH, 410-441 Wood St.  
\*PROVIDENCE, Westminster & Eddy Sts.  
\*ST. LOUIS, 7th & St. Charles  
\*ST. PAUL, Robert at 6th St.  
\*SEATTLE, 24 Ave. & University St.

\*When-Bush Shoes are advertised in The Christian Science Monitor are carried in these Browning-King stores marked with a star.

to about \$1,000,000 a month. The profit to the liquor board since the act came into force in June, 1921, had been \$7,137,000. "Right here in Vancouver, and in other parts of the province," said Mr. Curtis, "drunkenness is rampant and out of control." He said that proper enforcement of the law was impossible without a backing of strong public feeling, which was what the association was endeavoring to create.

## CITY MANAGER PLAN AWAITS SEATTLE VOTE

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 4 (Special Correspondence)—Voters here on March 9, 1925, will decide whether the city's charter is to be revised and whether Seattle will have a city manager. The method of charter revision is provided by state law. Fifteen Seattle freeholders are to be elected to draft the new charter form. At the next regular or special election, the new charter form will be submitted to the people. The plan to put Seattle under a city manager form of government will be submitted as an amendment to the present city charter. The legality of this procedure has been questioned on the ground that the manager amendment carries so many and such sweeping changes of the present charter as to constitute practically a new charter.

### LONDON PUBLISHING DISPUTE

By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Nov. 12—The joint industrial council for the printing and allied trades will confer on Friday at the Ministry of Labor to consider the basis of negotiations for settling the wage dispute of the packers and porters, employees in London publishing houses, holding up the holiday book trade since the union agreement expired on Oct. 31. The executives' union is to confer the same day.

## EDNA LEE PICKETT

Teacher of Piano and Theory  
Studio: MASONIC TEMPLE  
Phone HEdson 5124-M Mr. Vernon, N. Y. Residence 8 East 4th Street

### REEVE & SCHUMANN, INC.

512 Fifth Avenue, New York  
Entrance on 43rd Street

**Gruen Wrist Watch**  
(15 Jewels) \$50.00  
Individual and exclusive designs submitted for remodeling your old jewels. No cost or obligation.  
Write for information

### NEW YORK

### Furniture Shopping

Our connection with the better manufacturers of Living Room, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture assures you of Quality Furniture at exceptionally low prices. Unfinished or finished, to match your color scheme. Let us help solve your furniture problems.  
**Quality Furniture**  
Finished or Unfinished  
**HENRY C. MEYER**  
119 East 34th Street

### NEW YORK

### Everything Washed in LUX

and done by the pound  
Quality with Economy

### CHAMPION LAUNDRY, INC.

452-456 West 55 St., N. Y. C.  
Phone COLUMbus 3556-7

### PATRONS IN

Forest Hills, Kew Gardens and Richmond Hill are served by our Jamaica Office.  
30 Flushing Avenue, Jamaica  
Phone Jamaica 7399

### NEW YORK

### Everything Washed in LUX

and done by the pound  
Quality with Economy

### CHAMPION LAUNDRY, INC.

452-456 West 55 St., N. Y. C.  
Phone COLUMbus 3556-7

### PATRONS IN

Forest Hills, Kew Gardens and Richmond Hill are served by our Jamaica Office.  
30 Flushing Avenue, Jamaica  
Phone Jamaica 7399

### NEW YORK

### Everything Washed in LUX

and done by the pound  
Quality with Economy

### CHAMPION LAUNDRY, INC.

452-456 West 55 St., N. Y. C.  
Phone COLUMbus 3556-7

### PATRONS IN

Forest Hills, Kew Gardens and Richmond Hill are served by our Jamaica Office.  
30 Flushing Avenue, Jamaica  
Phone Jamaica 7399

### NEW YORK

### Everything Washed in LUX

and done by the pound  
Quality with Economy

### CHAMPION LAUNDRY, INC.

452-456 West 55 St., N. Y. C.  
Phone COLUMbus 3556-7

### PATRONS IN

Forest Hills, Kew Gardens and Richmond Hill are served by our Jamaica Office.  
30 Flushing Avenue, Jamaica  
Phone Jamaica 7399

## ARMY CANTONMENT BEING MOVED EAST

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 8 (Special Correspondence)—Half an army cantonment is being moved from Camp Lewis, Tacoma, to Greenville, S. C. Transportation of the evacuated material from 300 temporary wartime buildings at Camp Lewis is expected to continue throughout the winter.

These abandoned frame buildings, constituting approximately half of the original army post, were erected in 1917 at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The contract price which the War Department accepted from the Carolina firm was \$37,750.

### ENORMOUS SILK MOVEMENTS

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 1 (Special Correspondence)—According to a report of the Silk Association of Japan received here, the movement of silk from that country to North America in the next seven months will approximate 350,000 bales, valued at \$2,000,000. It is expected that the monthly consumption of silk in the United States during the coming year will amount to 40,000 bales, an increase of about 14,000 bales as compared with the present year.

## The Lovely Shop

—HIGH GRADE—  
Negligees—Gloves—Slippers  
Lingerie—Hosiery—Novelties  
2487 Broadway, New York City  
Between 92nd and 93rd Streets

**Collee**  
New York Hats

## MISS L. BROGAN

27 E. 54th St. Phone PLaza 7280  
NEW YORK CITY  
EXQUISITE hand-made infants' and children's clothes for all occasions.  
New Orleans Palm Beach

### NEW YORK

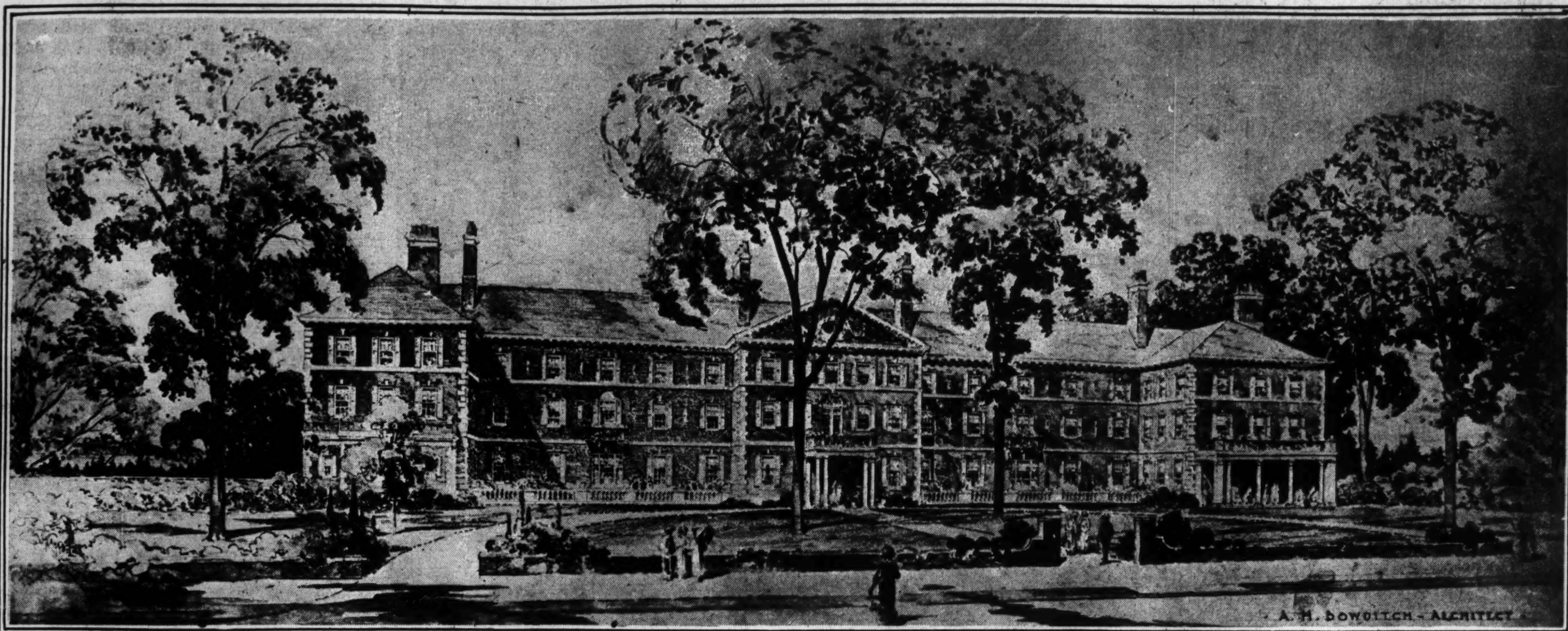
### Everything Washed in LUX

and done by the pound  
Quality with Economy

### CHAMPION LAUNDRY, INC.



## The Christian Science Pleasant View Home at Concord, New Hampshire, Now Under Way



A. H. BOWDITCH - ARCHTCT

DUTCH OPPOSE  
VATICAN POSTSecond Chamber Accepts  
Amendment Refusing  
Funds for Embassy

By Special Cable  
THE HAGUE, Nov. 12.—The Second Chamber of the States General has taken a decision of possibly far-reaching political consequences, by accepting, by 52 against 42 votes, an amendment whereby the necessary means for paying the Netherlands Embassy to the Holy See were refused in the 1926 budget of the Foreign Affairs Department. Consequently all four of the Roman Catholic cabinet ministers, Mr. Welter, Colonies; Mr. Bongaarts, Waterways; Mr. Koolen, Labor, Trade and Industry, and Major Lambooy, National Defense, immediately tendered their resignations to the Crown.

The Premier, Mr. Colijn, deciding that it was advisable to suspend further budget discussions, President Ruys declared the meeting closed.

## World News in Brief

Washington (P)—A protest has been made to Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy, by Loring B. Black Jr. (D.), Representative from New York, and a Labor delegation, against a plan to have the six gunboats authorized by Congress for use on the Yangtze patrol built entirely in China.

Detroit (P)—The Rev. M. Madeline Southard of Winfield, Kan., was re-elected president of the International Association of Woman Preachers at the annual convention here.

Washington (P)—Agricultural conditions throughout the United States are regarded as "in the main satisfactory," by Robert A. Cooper, commissioner of the federal farm loan board, who has just returned from a tour of inspection of 12 land banks, on which he was accompanied by members of the Senate and House committees having to do with the board's affairs.

Washington (P)—The oil land controversy charge against Burton K. Wheeler (D.), Senator from Montana, is a different and distinct charge from that on which a jury in his State acquitted him, the Government averred in a demurrer filed in the District of Columbia Supreme Court. For this and other reasons set forth in the demurrer, the court was asked to dismiss the plea of former acquittal filed recently by counsel for Mr. Wheeler.

Trenton, N. J. (Special)—New Jersey spent \$38,152,229 for maintenance and operation of the general departments of the government in the year ending June 30, 1924, a cost of \$11.19 per capita, the Federal Department of Commerce reports. The total included appropriations of \$15,601,912 for education, and \$25,845,029 for highways.

## AMUSEMENTS

## BOSTON

**NEW ENGLAND  
JEWELRY  
STYLE SHOW  
and EXPOSITION**  
Mechanics Bldg.  
**NOW OPEN**  
1 to 10 P.M.  
**STYLE SHOW**  
TONIGHT 8:15 P. M.  
Living Models—Dazzling Revues  
3000 FREE SEATS  
Admission 50 Cents  
PERSONAL DIRECTOR CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

and the Chamber adjourned. In 1915 Parliament approved a temporary diplomatic representative to the Vatican for the purpose of the promotion of peace, and in 1920, despite opposition, the post was made permanent. In the political coalition by which the Cabinet of Mr. Colijn was organized—the Christian Historians have always been greatly antagonistic to the Vatican representation for historical and religious reasons—the Protestant anti-revolutionists co-operated with the Roman Catholics. When the Christian Historians decided this time to vote against the papal post, they found support from the Social Democrats and the Radicals who changed their usual policy of voting in favor of the post.

Thus a majority was reached as the Conservative and Liberals had always been against the appointment. The vote may mean a rupture of the Conservative coalition which has ruled Holland for many years, thus becoming a fact of outstanding political significance, also as a more general symptom of growing uneasiness in Protestant circles at the increasing Roman Catholic assumption. The political crisis may prove long and difficult, as Mr. Nolens, leader of the Roman Catholics, declares that his party could not co-operate with the other parties voting against the maintaining of the papal representation.

BRITISH TRADE  
FIGURES IMPROVE

## Adverse Balance Fell £10,000,000 Last Month

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The remarkable recovery in British trade is shown by the official returns published here. The adverse balance of imports over exports which has attracted so much attention, fell last month by £10,000,000 compared with the corresponding period last year. Wholesale prices also dropped further to 54 per cent over the pre-war level.

Presiding at the London Maritime Investment Company here last night, Lord Kylsant said that he recognized encouraging signs of an upward movement in British industry and commerce, and he looked forward to a substantial reduction in coal prices, advantageous to the iron and steel trades.

Col. Vernon Willey's report published on behalf of the Federation of British Industries is also hopeful in regard to British trade with the United States. It recognizes that although America's share in world trade is certain to grow, yet there will still be vast openings in the United States for British exports, especially textiles, food specialties, high grade goods and luxuries. Great Britain may also capture some of the trade with the United States, now held by such countries as Japan.

## SEEK ELECTION REFORM

ASHLAND, Va., Nov. 7 (Special Correspondence) The organized farmers of Hanover County have passed resolutions urging reform of the state's election laws.

A description of the main building of The Christian Science Pleasant View Home, at Concord, New Hampshire, for which excavation has begun, is as follows:

The materials will be red brick and limestone, with slate roof. The entire construction will be fireproof. The architecture follows the simple Georgian type, and is representative of the best in New England.

The normal capacity of the main building will be approximately 150 persons. Provision is made in the same building for 25 employees of the institution. The dining room and the chapel or lecture room will each have seating capacity for about 200 persons. There will be one passenger elevator and two freight or service elevators, besides five fireproof staircases inclosed in fireproof walls leading directly to the outside of the building. Owing to the contour of the ground, there is a lower floor which is not shown by the drawing.

The well-known Boston architect, Arthur H. Bowditch, who designed, among other notable buildings, the new Mount Pleasant Home now being completed on Jamaica Way, Boston, is the architect.

The Christian Science Pleasant View Home is to be maintained under the auspices of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., for elderly Christian Scientists. The main building is to be completed in 1926.

PRINCE OF WALES  
NOW GRAND MASTER

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Prince of Wales, Past Grand Warden of English Free Masons, has just been installed Worshipful Master of Magdalen Lodge for the ensuing year. Magdalen was the college at which the Prince studied during his time

at Oxford. The lodge celebrates its jubilee this year.

The ceremony of installation was performed by the outgoing Master, Maj. Maurice Beachcroft, assisted by Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, Controller of the Prince's household, and who is also a prominent Free Mason.

BIG PRICE ADVANCE  
IN POTATOES HALTED

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (P)—Latest reports from principal shipping sections indicate that the big price advance in potatoes has halted, according to the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Price levels apparently went too high, the statement added, and dealers hesitated to buy.

Despite some declines, city wholesale prices are reported still three or four times last season's corresponding range of values. Approximately 300 carloads of potatoes have arrived in the United States from Canada during the last week, and total imports of Canadian potatoes into this country so far this season are 460 cars compared with only 20 cars at the same time a year ago.

The CAPITAL and SURPLUS of the BANK is \$40,000,000

Which job are you  
going to master?

EVERY young man has two major jobs: One is his "regular job." He is working there to get ahead in his specialty.

The other—equally important—is the management of the estate he is building with his regular job.

Either job, in this day of competition and specialization, is big enough for *all* of one man's time and study. Rare is the man who can master both single-handed. The "all-round" man is likely to get spread too thin.

More and more young men are mastering *both* jobs well by appointing our Trust Department co-trustee with themselves. For a moderate fee they get seasoned guidance and expert detailed service in investment, collection of income and re-investment.

Don't wait until you think a great bank "would be interested." This bank is interested *now*, if you are.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON

1784 : : 1925

MAIN OFFICE: 67 MILK STREET

UPTOWN OFFICE: 426 BOYLSTON STREET

NORTH END OFFICE: 260 HANOVER STREET

## Boston Branches

UPHAME CORNER

ROSLINDALE

FIELDS CORNER

BRIGHTON

HYDE PARK

ALLSTON

115 SUMMER STREET

## INNOVATIONS FOR THE SALON

## ROLLS-ROYCE

At the New York Salon, Hotel Commodore, on November 15th-22nd, Rolls-Royce will present these newest refinements in coach work and latest developments in body design:

A PERIOD CAR—An impressive interpretation of the aristocratic Salamanca Cabriolet, with a consistent Louis XV design employed for the motif in interior decoration.

NEEDLE POINT—An original study in the use of genuine hand-worked Needle Point for upholstery.

MARQUETTERIE—Several richly designed examples of Marquetterie work, so much le dernier cri in Paris for interior panels.

AN INTERESTING PALL MALL—A special study in Polished Metal treatment of a Phaeton Design, styled in the latest London mode.

MOVABLE WINDSHIELDS—An entirely new arrangement in Movable Windshields applied to a smart open car. From the atelier of Locke.

A COUPE FEATURE—A novel solution of the Extra Seat problem in the small coupé Coupé, achieved by Farnham & Nelson.

A TOWN BROUGHAM—A charming interpretation of the very low, very small Town Brougham, conceived by the firm of Fleetwood.

A PRACTICAL INTERIOR—Holbrook offers an interesting development of a closed body interior, so as to stand hard service without showing it.

BREWSTER—Displays an attractive Single Enclosed body design. A conception for fashionable urban service.

COLOR SCHEMES—Interesting Color Relations between body, bonnet, valances and wheels, following Continental tendencies and harmonized by Willoughby and others.

PRINCE OF WALES SEDAN—The latest expression of the Prince of Wales Sedan. Exhibiting the fair of Lebaron, Carousiers for subtly Americanizing the most extreme English types.

BRANCHES AND MAINTENANCE DEPOTS IN LEADING CITIES

If I Were Buying  
a Gift for a Man

I would buy him a James Strapper. It is something new, so he would not be likely to have one. It would give him such shaving pleasure that he would think of me each time he shaved. It would save him the expense and trouble of buying razor blades every week.

To explain: The James Strapper is a safety razor blade what the old-fashioned razor. It sharpens the blade into better-than-new keenness. From one blade a man can get dozens of grand and glorious shaves.

If you want to buy a James Strapper, slip a two dollar bill in an envelope and state the make of safety razor he uses. We will send you a special Christmas package—gold plated strapper in Morocco case. We are confident it will give satisfaction. If it does not, return the strapper and we will refund your money.

Dudley Freeman Co.  
207 South St., Boston, Mass.



## DEMOCRATIC LEADER RESIGNS

Homer S. Cummings Retires as National Committeeman From Connecticut

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 12 (AP)—Homer S. Cummings of Stamford, former chairman of the Democratic Party and a national committeeman from Connecticut since 1900, has resigned from the party position. His resignation was sent to Clem Shaver, chairman of the party in Washington, and to Edward M. Yemans, chairman of the Democratic state central committee.

In 1919 and 1920 Mr. Cummings was national chairman of the party and served as a member of the arrangements committee for three national conventions. Since 1912 he has been a member of the executive committee and during the last convention in New York served as chairman of the resolutions committee.

He was one of the closest friends of President Wilson, who twice offered him Cabinet positions during his term of office, besides several other responsible appointments. Mr. Cummings, in letters addressed to Mr. Shaver and Mr. Yemans, and made public here, stated that "my personal and professional affairs are of such a character that I cannot continue in my present position."

Mr. Cummings said he did not wish his friends to gain the impression from his letters that he was losing interest in public affairs or that he was growing indifferent to the welfare of his party. He feels, his letters said, that he has "rendered all the committee service that can be expected of me and that whatever I am able to do in the general interest had better be done along other lines."

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee will be held in New Haven this afternoon, and it was reported here that Thomas J. Spellacy of Hartford will be elected to the national committee to succeed Mr. Cummings.

## NEW POST OFFICE PLEA HEARD AGAIN

Boston Chamber Seeks Aid of Senator Butler

Agitation for a new federal building or at least new and more suitable quarters for the Boston general post office, was revived today when the committee on post office and postal facilities of the Boston Chamber of Commerce took action in favor of a new building on the present site at Post Office Square. Following a vote of the directors of the Chamber, a letter was sent to William M. Butler (R.), Senator from Massachusetts, requesting him to do all in his power to obtain new quarters. Action by the Chamber was hastened by a recent visit of inspection at the present post office, which revealed the inadequacy of the quarters.

In the letter to Senator Butler the Chamber says that Roland M. Baker, postmaster, is doing extremely well with the quarters now occupied but that he cannot overcome inadequacy of the building. The great bulk of mail material, first class, which is handled at the Boston general post office demands provision of more ample space. Senator Butler was urged to stress the need of such new quarters at the next session of Congress, and that there is some possibility of the introduction of a federal building bill and the Chamber states that "we hope you will be able to secure provision for the erection of a modern, efficient and adequate building for the general post office at Post Office Square." The Chamber also says that the building was erected in the seventies when receipts from the Boston postal district were only one-fourteenth as great as at present, while the personnel in the general post office, itself, is now treble that of the earlier days.

## RIVERSIDE TRUCK HIGHWAY PROPOSED

Conversion of Back Street, in the rear of Beacon Street, into a broad highway for the exclusive use of motor trucks, is proposed by Mayor Curley as a means of relieving the congestion of traffic on Beacon Street. He has turned the idea over to the city planning board for study. The Mayor would take 25 feet from the Charles River embankment at present to the present 25-foot width of Back Street and would extend the street under the Harvard Bridge, making a direct connection with Bay State Road to widened Cambridge Street.

## YALE ART STUDENTS MORE THAN DOUBLE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 12 (AP)—That art courses are popular at Yale is shown by figures made public today which show that more than twice as many Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School students are taking courses in the Yale school of fine arts this year than ever before.

There are 494 cases of elections of an art course this year, as compared with 232 last year and 147 the year before. Pictorial art, the history of architecture and the introduction to the drama are the three most popular courses.

## RABBI WISE FORUM SPEAKER

"The Tragedy of American Self-Isolation" is the topic upon which Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York will speak at the Ford Hall Forum, Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. He has recently returned from Europe where he had opportunity to see the League of Nations at work. Preceding the address, Mitchell Selig, tenor, and Henry Glickson, accompanist, will present a program of Jewish music.

## MAINE PILGRIMAGE TO FLORIDA PLANNED

State Chamber Is Arranging for 19-Day Trip

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 12 (Special)—The State Chamber of Commerce, which two years ago conducted a very useful coast-to-coast trip, is now planning a similar excursion of Maine people to the southland. The Maine Publicity Bureau, the Maine Development Association and the Associated Industries of Maine are also represented on the committee in charge of the pilgrimage.

The start will be made from Portland Feb. 1 and the trip will occupy 19 days. Stops will be made in Washington, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Orlando, West Palm Beach, Miami, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Orlando, New Orleans, Atlanta, Pinehurst, Southern Pines and Richmond.

Members of Maine chambers of commerce, boards of trade, industrial, agricultural and civic organizations are being solicited for the trip. The number of passengers will be limited to 154. The chief object of the trip is to study conditions, methods and problems in the cities visited, with a view to giving additional force to the Maine development plans begun this year under Governor Brewster's leadership.

## BRIGHTER DAYS FOR WAR BLIND

Mrs. Mather Tells of Work Done by Lighthouse No. 3 in Paris

New professions and trades constantly opening to men blinded during the war and helped back to independence through the carefully directed services and instructions of Lighthouse No. 3 in Paris, was the subject of a talk given today by Mrs. Winifred Holt Mather at the home of Miss Grace Nichols, 107 Chestnut Street.

Mrs. Mather has recently returned from Paris where the work she started in 1915 has demonstrated its value to soldiers of all the allied nations. She was introduced by Henry H. Hornblower, treasurer.

Much interest was aroused by Mr. Hornblower's announcement of Boston's first substantial gift to the endowment of the Lighthouse, \$30,000, made by George Frederick Harwood, member of the Boston committee and a philanthropist to whom constructive work for the blind has always made great appeal. This gift will be set aside as a memorial to be devoted to some special phase of Lighthouse work. Mr. Hornblower also announced that Col. Sinclair Weeks, son of the former Secretary of War, had accepted chairmanship of the Boston committee, and Mrs. Roland G. Hopkins of Chestnut Hill, the vice-chairman.

Mrs. Mather said that she felt an accounting was due Boston for its interest and support, and while the work was started in 1915 by 25 American volunteers it is now carried on mainly by the French and the blind themselves. Because they consider economy the most practical form of idealism, the Lighthouse is as nearly self-supporting as it is possible to make it. A few of the men pay small amounts, the Government pays small subsidy to others, La Lumiere, a magazine edited and printed by the blind, is sold to civilian blind for 8 francs but distributed free of charge to war blind.

In the handicraft shops men are taught to make various articles. Sweaters, beautifully knitted in intricate designs are sold by Worth to smartly dressed women of Paris, books are printed in Braille, and handsomely bound. Book-binding is a new feature of Lighthouse work, and with the making and installation of radio sets and of electric light apparatus, constitutes marked progress into fields hitherto considered closed to sightless workers.

The escape of these men from loneliness and uselessness cannot be adequately described, declared Mrs. Mather, "for it is a thing of the spirit as well as of the body. They are like slaves let out of bondage, like prisoners escaped from dark cells. Already Lighthouse No. 3 has added over 1000 into professions and trades."

Mrs. Mather dwelt upon Boston's contribution to the education of the blind in Perkins' Institute, the first institution of its kind, founded by Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, a valiant soldier for liberty of all kinds, who gave his youth to fighting for the freedom of Greece.

The goal of the Boston committee is \$100,000. Its share in the total endowment of \$500,000 sought to insure the continuance forever of what Dr. Eliot has termed "an international monument to the brotherhood of man." The committee includes in addition to Col. Sinclair Weeks, Mrs. Roland G. Hopkins and Henry E. Hornblower, Mrs. Gerald A. Branwell, Mrs. Stedman Hoar, Romney Springs and A. Herbert Windeler.

## Doll House Visualizes Comfortable Salem Home of the Prosperous Fifties



Structure Six Feet High and Five Feet Wide, Planned by Mrs. Annie Crowninshield Warren for Her Daughters and Made by a Salem Cabinet Maker in 1852, Is an Exhibit at the Essex Institute, to Which It Was Presented by Mrs. Charles H. Gibson of Boston, One of Mrs. Warren's Daughters.

## Essex Institute Exhibit Shows Comfortable Salem Home of 1850

Doll House Constructed by Cabinetmaker for Children of Mrs. Annie Crowninshield Warren Displays Remarkable Attention to Detail

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 12 (Special)—Among the more recent contributions to the museum of the Essex Institute here is a doll house, almost 75 years old, which during the past summer attracted as much attention from the groupings in the annual stream of tourists as from the children.

Built in 1852 by a Salem cabinetmaker who is described as "a maker of fine furniture at that time, and furnished and equipped with an attention to detail that is truly remarkable, it is perhaps an accurate reproduction, in miniature, of a comfortable home in the prosperous fifties.

The house, which is known as the Warren Baby House, was presented to the institute by Mrs. Charles H. Gibson of Boston, one of the four daughters of Mrs. Annie Crowninshield Warren, who planned the doll house for her little girls.

Six Feet in Height It is six feet high and five feet wide and was made with a removable front which could be taken off when the small housekeepers played with mothers. In this front are large windows, one for each room, and a stately entrance door with a silver name plate marked "Warren," and a bell knob which, when pulled, rings a tiny bell above the hall door on the left.

Each of the seven rooms, the hall and the china closet are completely furnished, in correct scale, except for here and there some prized belonging added by childish hands. Each room is equipped with a fireplace, furnished with andirons, grate and a perfectly proportioned mantel, graced by a French clock, dainty Dresden figurines or tiny ornaments of Venetian glass. Above the mantels in the library and drawing room are large mirrors with hand-carved gold frames, recalling the heavy gorgeousness of the Victorian era. Canelabra with small wax candles, lights the drawings, the library and the bedroom, and a tiny hanging lamp is in one bedroom, and in the library a reading lamp stands on the center table.

The library, which was copied after the one in the Warren home, located at 2 Park Street, Boston, until 1876, has tall oak bookcases on either side of the fireplace. Real books, scarcely 1 1/4 inches in length and exquisitely bound, bear the date 1853. The collection includes "Grandmother's Stories," "Dew Drops," "Morsels of History," "The Grimaldi Family," "The Dolls' Party," "Bird Stories," and "Child Island."

On the center table a tiny French volume, "La Table La Vie," bears the date 1820 and although only three-quarters of an inch long, is illustrated.

tiny thimbles, scissors, knitting needles and balls of cotton. The Warren Baby House was evidently meant to be more than a mere plaything. It is so perfectly appointed that it must have been an excellent object lesson in homemaking to the generations of little girls who have played with it. And the fact that it stands today in such excellent condition, in spite of all the years and all the play, speaks highly for the succession of little housekeepers.

## ART

### New Plowman Etchings

At the Grosvenor Studios, 492 Boylston Street, Boston, are to be shown through November etchings, lithographs and mezzotints by George T. Plowman, fruits of his work for the past three years in England, Italy and France. Mr. Plowman has the faculty for discovering unobtrusive viewpoints even on such well-known subjects as the Venetian canals. In England, France and provincial Germany he has discovered picture corners that are missed by tourists. From England, for example, he returns with capitalizing impressions of the old town of Blewbury, and from York he brings glimpses of the medieval street of the Shambles, with the overhanging upper stories and the irregular house front line.

In "Tom Tower" he translates to line the charm of old Oxford, as clearly seeing the particular place as when he is conveying the ancient mellowness of Venetian walls at the water's edge. His line is sensitive alike to textures and characterizing form. Few etchers have his evident command of architectural elements. A mezzotint of Pittsburgh has the richness of contrasting lights and darks, enlivened by the moving patterns of smoke and steam. There are several aquatints, "Mount Tamalpais" being particularly effective decoratively, in a group that has many-sided merit.

### Persian Antiques

A part of the collection of old Persian fine arts, belonging to Ali Kuli Khan, N. D., are on view at the Richard Smart Oriental Rug Studios at 5 Arlington Street. There are many pieces of the great period of Persian art that corresponds to the Renaissance in the West. Textiles, brocades, velvets and needlework are shown in magnificent examples of the indescribable beauty of crafts of the Orient. Workmanship achieved heights there that are unknown to date. Some lacquer boxes, pen and mirror cases, are covered with finely drawn designs. Illuminated manuscripts and old books show the beauty of color and drawings and calligraphy. Persian art draws one to it with its perfection and delicacy and unutterable subtlety of arrangement.

### Mayflower Society Plans Commemoration

Signing of the compact in the cabin of the Mayflower at Cape Cod Harbor, now Provincetown, Mass., will be commemorated on Nov. 22 by the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants with its thirtieth annual reception and dinner given at the Somerset Hotel. Dr. Frederic A. Washburn, governor of the society, will preside.

### In the Galleries

A variety of different things that come into the realms of art and crafts are the offerings at the galleries in Boston this week. At the Casson Gallery on Boylston Street, there are shown drawings and pastels by Troy Kinney. This artist discovers that lifts and an assortment of

subject matter, drawing easily and often suggesting with a mere stroke dance and movement. There is rhythm and grace in his drawing, vivacity and plasticity. At the same gallery there are oils by Tom Mostyn, an English painter, who exhibits now for the first time. He shows the landscape, made romantic by contrast of light and dark tones. At the Grosvenor studios at 492 Boylston Street there are displayed pieces of brassware, enamelware and woodwork from India. The crafts that come to us from the East invariably astonish us with the delicacy and intricacy of the workmanship that goes into their making. Trays and vases and bowls are covered with finely chiseled designs, often too fine to follow with the eye. Colored enamels inserted in the designs enrich the whole magnificently. There are carved ebony tables and stools also. A number of Czechoslovakian pieces are shown, woodwork designs and toys that have been developed recently under the sponsorship of the Government.

At Grace Horn's gallery on Newbury Street, the water colors by Peter Teigen are exhibited. Mr. Teigen's method offers still another version of the extending possibilities of this medium. His method is less striking than that of the many others who have exhibited in Boston of late. He paints with a quieter brush; conscious of beauty in less spectacular situations, preferring transitions to sharp contrasts, softer tones to more brilliant colors. He achieves those difficult atmospheric effects of the outdoors not by mere suggestion, but by an interpenetration of tonalities. At the same gallery there are shown landscapes by Leonard Foster.

At the Twentieth Century Club on Joy Street, there are shown the paintings by Eliza Sullo. Portraits and interiors offer the subject matter to the artist who shows a rich and romantic imagination in every one of her canvases. She does not go into details but gets her picture in broad masses of color and shadow. She has a predilection for warm tonalities that immediately draw the observer to her work. She uses the south European types for models lending as they do atmosphere with their colored shawls and costumes.

At the Guild of Boston Artists, Mary Browster Hazelton is exhibiting a group of oils, in portraits, as well as interiors, she displays a quiet, penetrating sentiment. She presents her sitters with a most sympathetic rendering. She paints still life with a feeling for quality and surface character that always establishes the better painters of the Boston group.

### WOMEN'S CLUBS PRESIDENTS MEET

#### Nearly 300 Attend Springfield Conference

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 12 (Special)—Nearly 300 presidents of the clubs making up the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs came to Springfield this morning to attend the fall presidents' conference. The afternoon in the Woman's Clubhouse was devoted to dancing through the day to take part in the general sessions in the auditorium tomorrow.

William Husband, second assistant secretary of labor, will address the presidents in the club room at 8 o'clock tonight. There will be a musical program in charge of Mrs. S. B. Eddy.

Mayor Fordis C. Parker will welcome the delegates and other visitors to the general sessions tomorrow morning. There will be reports by the different committees. Oswald Ryan will deliver an address on "The Challenge of Citizenship," in the afternoon.

## NEW TRAFFIC TOWER IS DONATED TO CITY

Boylston-Arlington Unit to Permit Four Left Turns

A bronze traffic signal tower to be erected at the corner of Boylston and Arlington Streets, has been given to the city by the Paine Furniture Company through its president, W. L. Shearer, and accepted by Mayor Curley in the name of the city.

The tower will be similar in design to that which will soon be installed at Washington and Summer Streets by gift of Louis E. Kiratkin, vice-president of William Filene's Sons Company, Gifford LeClear of the traffic subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who designed the Kiratkin tower, has given his services in designing the Paine tower and will supervise the details of construction.

It will be slightly larger than the Washington Street tower, because more space is available at Arlington and Boylston Streets. It is planned to extend the curved platform of the Elevated toward the center of the intersection and place the tower on it. The system of signal light control will be the same as now in operation at this corner, but one of the busiest downtown, and is especially difficult of control because all four left turns are permitted.

Every facility for the expeditious handling of traffic and for the comfort of the police officers who will operate the signal unit will be provided. There will be a special heater to warm the interior of the booth during cold weather. There will be a fan for ventilation, and there will be no interruption in service if one unit is temporarily out of order. A special mechanism for flashing red lights when the fire apparatus is approaching will also be a feature of the tower.

## MUSIC

### Louis Siegel

Louis Siegel, violinist, gave a recital at Jordan Hall last evening for which Jessie Miller Siegel played the piano accompaniment. An eighteenth century composition by one Leclair, Sonata in C minor, entitled "Le Tombeau," stood at the beginning of the program. Mr. Siegel had himself arranged this brief work, and it seemed on first hearing to possess both flavor and tang. The concluding composition was Bruch's "Scotch Fantasy," which today rarely finds its way to concert programs but which last night had its emphases aired, its lengths traversed.

Mr. Siegel plays quietly, sincerely and altogether without affectation. He is more impressive in his unassuming straightforwardness than many of the virtuosi who are marked by a flashy technique. Like a calm, soft-spoken person, he leaves a definite, and definitely favorable, impression.

A group of compositions descriptive in character stood between sonata and fantasy. In Szymanowski's rather Debussyan "Fountain of Arethusa" the violinist revealed a clear luminosity of tone, and passages of colorful depiction. Korngold's "Garden Scene," of idyllic setting, and Spanghetti's "Gondoliers" evoked pastel-like mood pictures.

But Mr. Siegel would be musician as well as violinist. He has arranged Schumann's "The Fountain" and Debussy's "Dance of Puck" with an aptitude which bespeaks experience as well as insight, taste as companion to training.

An unfortunate meanness plagued the recitalist throughout the evening, however, his damage when he attempted harmonics or complex intricacies. At other times he showed himself a mature violinist of splendid training and natural endowment, a player of rich, full, glistening tone and spirited rhythms.

## BOSTON TERRIER CLUB AWARDS CHAMPIONSHIP

Championship was awarded by the Boston Terrier Club of America to "Million Dollar Kid" owned by the Cristo kennels, at the thirty-fourth annual Boston specialty show in Mechanics Building, which closed last night. The trophy, a Cup, a perpetual challenge trophy was given him.

The alternate prize to the best female, the Frank C. Magann memorial cup, was awarded to Sandra, owned by Julius M. Fagnmann.

At the Guild of Boston Artists, Mary Browster Hazelton is exhibiting a group of oils, in portraits, as well as interiors, she displays a quiet, penetrating sentiment. She presents her sitters with a most sympathetic rendering. She paints still life with a feeling for quality and surface character that always establishes the better painters of the Boston group.

## HARVARD STUDENTS COUNCIL ENLARGED

Addition of seven new members to the student council committee headed by E. C. Aswell '26, appointed to investigate education problems at Harvard College, was announced today. The are:

George William Cottrell Jr. '26, of Cleveland, O.; Charles Francis Darlington Jr. '26, of New York City; Walter Dumaux Edmonds of New York City; Henry Melvin Hart Jr. '26, of Spokane, Wash.; Chester Lewis Lane '26, of Surrey, Eng.; Stanley De Jongh Osborn '26, of Guatemala City, Guatemala; and Cecil Irwin Wyde '27, of Boston.

The seven new members will bring fairly varied points of view to bear on the questions they will have to consider. In choosing these men, due regard was given their rank list grouping, since it was considered that undergraduates who have proved their ability as students may speak with greater right on matters of their own education than those who have not.

## UNIFORM ROAD MARKS FAVORED

Boston Chamber for Adoption of National System for New England

The changing of all New England highway markings to conform with those recommended by the Joint Board on Interstate Highways, for use on the national system of highways, was urged today by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The system of markers to be used on the national highways, six of which run through New England, divide themselves into two classes, one to give information and direction to motorists, the color of which will be black on white, and the other to denote caution or danger, whose color scheme will be black on yellow.

In addition to the coloring on the caution and danger markings, the national highway markers will have the markers shaped to indicate the degree of caution necessary.

The following standard shapes of caution or danger signs were adopted for use on national highways:

Round sign will indicate a railroad crossing.

Octagonally shaped sign will indicate positive danger and call for full stop.

Diamond shaped sign will be equivalent to a command to proceed with caution.

Square shaped sign will indicate the need for lesser degree of caution. All road signs will be marked with numbers on all the numbered highways.

The committee on New England affairs of the chamber is particularly anxious that the New England numbered highways be marked to conform with those being used on the national system, for the color scheme now used on the New England highways is black on yellow, which is bound to cause confusion to motorists coming into New England from other states or traveling over any of the national highways, where black on yellow denotes danger or caution.

The chamber's committee also recommends that where lighted or luminous signs are used on the highways of New England, red signs warn of danger and yellow signs denote that caution is required, and green to signify that the road is clear.

The committee also hopes to have a conference of the highway commissioners of the six New England states to discuss the recommendations of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and, if agreed upon, to discuss the machinery for putting them into effect throughout the six New England states.

## WOMEN'S CLUBS PRESIDENTS MEET

### Nearly 300 Attend Springfield Conference

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 12 (Special)—Nearly 300 presidents of the clubs making up the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs came to Springfield this morning to attend the fall presidents' conference. The afternoon in the Woman's Clubhouse was devoted to dancing through the day to take part in the general sessions in the auditorium tomorrow.

William Husband, second assistant secretary of labor, will address the presidents in the club room at 8 o'clock tonight. There will be a musical program in charge of Mrs. S. B. Eddy.

Mayor Fordis C. Parker will welcome the delegates and other visitors to the general sessions tomorrow morning. There will be reports by the different committees. Oswald Ryan will deliver an address on "The Challenge of Citizenship," in the afternoon.

## INTERCOASTAL FREIGHT RATE RISE SCHEDULED

Following announcement of increases in freight rates for wool, mohair, cotton, canned goods, preserves and similar products, moving from the Pacific coast of the United States to Boston by water, in accordance with a decision of the East-bound Intercoastal Conference, to be effective March 1, next, the various steamship lines in this service have now decided upon a general advance of approximately 10 per cent on all other items, effective Jan. 1, it was learned today. The old and present rates will apply to Jan. 1 on all commodities and will be extended to March 1 on the items mentioned above.

Freight rates have been low for some time, according to steamship men, and while the proposed increases will be a heavy burden on business to war, the higher rates, competition is still keen with a dozen or more steamship services between the west coast and north Atlantic ports. Of these three operate regularly to Boston—the American Hawaiian Line, Luckenbach Line and Munson-McCormick Line. Other lines send vessels in this service to Boston, as cargo offerings warrant, particularly lumber, which has been coming to Boston in large volumes in recent months.

## CHILDREN'S MUSEUM ELECTS

Dr. Charles J. Douglas was elected president of the Children's Museum of Boston at a meeting last week. Prof. George H. Barton was elected vice-president; Mrs. Robert W. Sayles, treasurer, and Mrs. Frederick L. Lord, secretary. Robert W. Sayles, William H. Reed, in accordance with the constitution, were added to the executive committee. Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Charles B. Perkins, Miss Griffin, and Mr. Sayles were made trustees for three years.

## BRIG-GEN. DUNN REAPPOINTED

Brig-Gen. John H. Dunn was reappointed yesterday as soldiers' relief commissioner by Mayor Curley following his withdrawal from that office to become a candidate for mayor. General Dunn is awaiting confirmation by the Civil Service Commission before resuming his work as relief commissioner.



## TRAVELING "HARD" IN RUSSIA A REVELATION TO BEGINNERS

Every Car a Sleeper, Each Lighted by One Tallow Candle  
—Everybody Carries Bedding and a Kettle—  
A Conductor's Duties

The following series of articles describing conditions in Russia were written by a woman who was until recently there with the Quakers, and her report is based on first-hand knowledge. The Quakers began relief work in Russia in 1918, under the regime of the Tsar, and have continued to render active service there ever since, with the exception of some nine months. Then, as revolutionary activities prevented the forwarding of supplies, they were forced to move. Afterward into Siberia, whence, as conditions improved, they returned to Moscow and resumed relief work. The Quakers are the last of the foreign religious organizations now permitted to remain in Russia.

After the work of famine relief came to an end in Russia, the Quakers remained in Samara. Part of my program was to visit this section and note the progress that relief work was making. The journey was to carry me due east, to within a few miles of the Siberian frontier, into an altogether unknown world. There were, I found, five classes of Russian railway travel. The public that travels in the first must be very small indeed, for in all my journey I never saw one first-class compartment. Somewhere in the train, I imagine, two or three such are kept for traveling diplomats and commissioners. I was, however, assured by persons competent to judge that such things did exist.

There were two main divisions of travel, "hard" and "soft," which latter means with cushions under one. To travel soft is to rank oneself with the bourgeoisie, though the cushions are often tattered and sadly bumpy.

**Every Car a Sleeper**  
Practically every car in Russia is a sleeper, distances being so great that everyone expects to spend at least one night en route. "Hard" coaches are divided into three open compartments containing each three tiers of wooden shelves, the central one of which can be folded down when the train is not crowded. Along the side facing the open compartments are three more tiers of shelves which run under, across and above the small windows from which nothing can be seen except while standing up. Travel without a shelf reserved in order to stretch at length at night is known as Maxim Gorky because of the types one meets, and is actually fourth class and very dreadful because of the crowding. And there is still another class—fifth, or by freight car, a common enough method, but consuming endless time.

In both "soft" and "hard" travel everyone carries bundles of bedding: blankets, pillow, and even mattresses, and everyone carries besides an enormous kettle. The kettle supplies the greatest interest and excitement of a railway journey. "At every station there is a spouting geyser of boiling water, which is matted spouting, I am told, throughout the whole stormy period of the revolution. The moment that a train draws into a station it is practically emptied of all its passengers. In an agitated stream, each one with his kettle in his hand, runs with all possible speed to the streaming fountain.

**The Warning Bell**  
Two minutes before the train leaves, a bell is rung at the station and as there are no corridors it is necessary to return to one's coach directly, there being no chance of reaching it by passing through the train. At the sound of the warning bell the swarming mass of humanity on the station platform stampedes in force, while bearded moujik, mothers with infants in their arms, and excited children, each one laden with a kettle from which jets of water issue, break for cover. Every time a train leaves a station one is breathless with agitation. Provisioning is also one of the interesting diversions of a stop at a station. Every train is met by groups of peasants, women with colored handkerchiefs on their heads and billowing skirts. They sell wild strawberries, eggs, bread, dried fish, and curds, the latter carried in earthen jars suspended on strings. I once bought nine raw eggs for 12 cents, under the delusion that they were hard boiled and meaning to give them to my companions in return for some of the hospitality that I had received. It was only when they went smashing in a soured mess upon the floor that I realized my mistake.

At night each railway coach is illuminated by one tallow candle, but the nights were short while I was in Russia. The twilight lingered till 11 and the dawn broke toward 2 o'clock in the morning. Day and night made no particular difference as one lay stretched on one's shelf throughout the journey, and any conversation was more continuous while daylight lasted.

**A Model Conductor**  
The conductor on these trains were no uniform, and remained loyal to the belted blouse and high boots of the Russian worker. He wore a badge, however, and as I saw him, was a very efficient and dependable person. He took up all the tickets, putting them away neatly in a big wallet specially designed for them, and each was returned to its owner as he approached his station. During the night it was the conductor's duty to awaken the sleeping passengers and make sure that they left the trains at their proper station; and in this difficult duty he never seemed to fail. Once even, I saw a conductor forced to call for volunteers from among the passengers in order to carry a snoring moujik off the train, and I noticed that the man's luggage was carefully carried off with him.

There is still another function. **WHITE STAR STEAM LAUNDRY**  
Main Office and Works, 306-312 12th St.  
Uptown: 212 8th St. Tel. 512-513-2104  
LYNCHBURG, VA.

Try Our "Finished Family" Service  
Members of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association  
**Doyle, Florist**  
Lynchburg, Va.  
Largest Greenhouse Range in This Vicinity  
"Flowers According to Doyle"

of our compartment. There were illustrated leaflets and posters, some political and some anti-religious. Artistically they were crude in the extreme, but they were striking and were no doubt effective.

The boys were the embodiment of thoughtfulness and consideration for me personally. At first they called me "mat"—Russian for mother, but when they learned my name they called me "Mees Marya," which pleased me very much. We pooled our food and ate together, and at every station the boys jumped off the train and came back laden with provender. We devoured huge quantities of bread, wild strawberries with milk, and a delectable fried fish wrapped in newspaper purchased while we were near the Volga. Our compartment was provided with a sort of a little bracket table, and on this all our food was laid, while we crowded round it. I had a fork, but the boys ate with equal enthusiasm. We all ate with equal enthusiasm. I had three helpings.

**A Morning Alarm**  
The nicest thing about the boys was their manner toward each other. During almost two whole days of that hard travel I never heard one cross word spoken. When at dawn on the second day, the boy who had first awakened roused the others with thumps and derisive shouts, and only received cheerful thumps and answering derision in return. I marvelled. I did not take it until they were rising very cheerfully myself.

Me they surrounded with affectionate care. They shook my blankets, supplied me with unending cups of chili and at the big station in Samara one of them proposed that one should leave the train under his charge, and get a good wash in the ladies' room, which suggestion I was very glad to follow. When finally I left the train at 3 a. m. in the rosy dawn of a midsummer day, two of the boys left the train to help me with my luggage, and the third hung from the window waving good-by.

I have concluded after long experience that the person who is privileged to travel with the greatest ease and comfort is the quietly dressed middle-aged woman. Everyone should leave the train under his charge, and get a good wash in the ladies' room, which suggestion I was very glad to follow. When finally I left the train at 3 a. m. in the rosy dawn of a midsummer day, two of the boys left the train to help me with my luggage, and the third hung from the window waving good-by.

I believe that I could have taken my Russian trip of several thousand miles, and have been adequately fed throughout without providing a mouthful for myself. One's next neighbor always offers food with irresistible cordiality. If open-handed hospitality is a virtue, Russia certainly holds an exalted place among the nations.

## LANDLORDS ASK RENT LAW BAN

Present Their Side in New York City Rent Controversy—Oppose Extension

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—New York City landlords in presenting their side before the State Housing Commission in the latter's inquiry into housing conditions here were unanimous in declaring that the emergency which gave rise to the rent laws has passed and that an extension of the laws, which expired Feb. 15, when they automatically expire, is unnecessary, but would operate to the serious disadvantage of property owners in this city.

Some of the landlords' witnesses before the commission, however, admitted that the legislative relief which had been accorded tenants should not be terminated abruptly. They recommended an interim provision before the complete termination of the rent laws, this interim to be from a few months to as long as a year, in order to give time to tenants to adjust themselves to conditions which will obtain when the rent legislation ceases to exist.

The Republican Committee of New York City injected itself into the situation when George M. Jones, one-time Assemblyman of Washington Heights, presented a communication from the committee which said that after a thorough survey by Republican district leaders it was convinced that the "emergency" still exists and that to allow these laws to expire would be a calamity.

The committee proposed that the rent laws be extended and that amendments be added which would grant landlords 8 per cent on the assessed valuation of their property as reasonable return and at the same time would require that their revenues derived from rent be impounded by a court as long as any building violations discovered on their property were not corrected.

Stewart Browne, president of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, read a long brief supporting the demand of the landlords that the rent laws be permitted to lapse on their expiration. During the reading of this brief there were frequent clashes between Clarence S. Stein, chairman of the State Housing Commission, who presided, and Mr. Browne.

**SHEARD'S HAIR SHOPPE**  
Shampooing, Marcelling and Bobbing  
Permanent Waving a Specialty  
708 Main St. Phone 1747  
LYNCHBURG, VA.

**BUCKINGHAM & FLIPPIN**  
Diamonds, Silverware and Jewelry of all kinds of the best make and quality.  
Repair work a specialty  
912 Main Street Lynchburg, Va.

## WORLD DRY LEAGUE EXPECTS GERMANY TO FOLLOW AMERICA

Anti-Saloon League Hears Economic Pressure May Force Her Into Dry Ranks; W. E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson to Campaign in Austria

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Germany, because of economic pressure, perhaps will be the first of European countries to go dry; is a belief expressed by many of the workers of the World League Against Alcoholism according to Joseph H. Larimore, director of publicity for the league, who attended the biennial convention here of the Anti-Saloon League of America.

William E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, now in Europe, will start a campaign in Austria about the middle of December, co-operating with various Austrian temperance organizations. Dr. Michael Hanisch, president of the Republic of Austria, has promised the American prohibition leader his full co-operation. Mr. Larimore stated. The campaign is to be conducted prior to a general election.

"There is a rapidly growing and powerful sentiment for prohibition among the younger element in many European countries," Johnson said. "Education has spread the truth about deleterious effects of the use of alcohol and the younger people of Europe are quick to appreciate that some years in the future they will face serious handicaps if they must compete with a nation, with America, a dry country. The economic pressure in Germany may force that republic to be the first of European countries to adopt some form of prohibition. This is an opinion expressed by many leaders and other workers for the world league."

**Foreign Students Help**  
Ten thousand students from foreign lands are attending American universities and colleges and more than 2000 are being graduated yearly to return to their native countries for duty. Young men and women observe convincing evidence of blessings of prohibition here; they are aware of the economic, physical and moral benefits. They render important service to their native countries by propagating the truth about improved conditions since United States adopted prohibition and they will constitute the vanguard of a great prohibition campaign in their countries.

The Anti-Saloon League of America at the convention here renewed its pledge to work for world prohibition and definite plans for expansion are being prepared by the World League. Intercollegiate Prohibition Association, affiliated with the league, and whose president, Dr. Ira Landrith, spoke at the convention, has as one of its objectives, educating those foreign students in American universities concerning truth of prohibition.

A note in progress of the campaign is the part that the Anti-Saloon League of America must take in driving out of office every wet servant and wet sympathizer. It was stated by F. Scott McBride, general superintendent, in an interview at the close of the conference.

**Seek to Oust Wets**  
"We have determined to keep out of office wet candidates, drive from office wet public servants, and keep wet sympathizers out of office," asserted the chief administrative officer of the league. "To get justice it is essential, for example, that the courts have the right attitude. In relation to the recently reorganized federal program for prohibition enforcement it was emphasized at the conference of workers that the league must check every clause on this. We must stand behind the officers who are enforcing the program. It is our duty to back up the good officers and it is our duty to back out those who are not faithful to their oaths."

"To get back to the local governments in our work was another fundamental agreed upon at these conferences. Perhaps the chief idea brought out from the convention, and conferences followed by the league, was going back to local communities to organize constituencies. One of the conference speakers declared that the time is approaching when the league will have one man in every county in every state and with a message of encouragement from Dr. Howard Hyde Russell of Westerville, O., who founded the league in 1843.

**Courses in Temperance**  
Courses in scientific temperance are to be established in several universities of Alabama. It was announced by the Rev. J. Bibb Mills.

**Cake Box**  
111 Centre Avenue (Near Main)  
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.  
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner  
Table d'Hôte Luncheon, 35 cts.  
Sunday Dinner 12:30-3; Supper 5-7:30  
N. R. 749 MARY A. NASH

**H. Ross & Co.**  
SPECIALTY SHOP  
for Ladies' and Misses' Apparel  
34 DIVISION STREET  
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

**NEW ROCHELLE TRUST COMPANY**  
542-544 Main Street  
"THE HOME BANK"  
NEW ROCHELLE NEW YORK

"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep it Warm"  
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.  
"Founded on Integrity"  
New Rochelle, N. Y.

revenue. Some of this land is used for grazing purposes for two or three months in the year, and for the other nine or ten months it produces nothing. This land, however, could be made to yield a handsome income in a comparatively few years by planting trees.

The Conservation Commission expects that before long all of this idle, unprofitable land in the State will be set out in trees.

## FORCED MERGING PROTEST VOICED

Railway Supply Men Hear Opposition to Proposed Move

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Opposition to compulsory railroad merging was voiced at the dinner here of the Railway Business Association, comprising the manufacturers of railway supplies. Among their guests were many rail executives. Absenteeism of political pressure on the Interstate Commerce Commission was also urged.

James M. Beck, formerly Solicitor General of the United States, in the principal address, pleaded for a more thorough study of the Constitution by all, scoring the man who plays golf on election day as a poor patriot. Certificates of elections, he said, showed that in the United States, the percentage of the electorate who went to the polls had decreased from 82 per cent in 1896 to 48 per cent in 1924, despite the fact that in the 1924 election every conservative vote was needed to overwhelm the voice of radicalism.

England showed a percentage of more than 80, while in Germany 89 per cent of the electorate voted for the President at the last election. Mr. Beck urged respect for the Constitution and the laws of the land. William Peter Hamilton, editor of the Wall Street Journal, called attention to the improbability of great savings through forcing strong roads to take over poorer roads and urged that mergers be effected only where both roads would benefit and bring into new strength to the enlarged system.

Alba B. Johnson, formerly president of Baldwin Locomotive Works, was re-elected president of the association.

## TRIAL JUSTICE PLAN FOR VIRGINIA COUNTY

**RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4 (Special Correspondence)**—A trial justice plan for Chesterfield County was adopted by popular vote. While it has not been decided when this plan will go into effect, it is expected that it will be around the first of the year. The campaign for a trial justice plan was started after numerous complaints from motorists after trial before magistrates of the county. For several weeks before election mass meetings were held throughout the county to discuss the issue. Under the trial justice plan an attorney will be selected as the justice to assure a hearing in accordance with standardized legal practices. All fees will be turned over to the county.

## IDLE NEW YORK LAND TO BE MADE FORESTS

**Free Trees to Be Set Out by Skilled Men**

**ALBANY, Nov. 12 (Special)**—Reforestation in Greene County is to receive an impetus the coming year, according to announcement by the State Conservation Commission, which has allotted to the farm bureau six demonstrations in reforestation for 1926. Trees furnished free by the commission are to be set out on idle lands, under the direction of skilled foresters.

There are in Greene County hundreds of acres of land on which the owners are paying taxes, and from which they are deriving little, if any, revenue.

**Use it in Clam Chowder**  
**LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE**

**GEO. E. JOHNS CO.**  
"THE QUALITY SHOP"  
Coats—Suits—Gowns  
Visit Our Misses' and Junior Dept.

**THE C. R. CUMMINS CO.**  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
Drainage, Sewerage, Irrigation, Foundations, etc.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO  
WE PURCHASE DRAINAGE BONDS

**BURKHARDT'S**  
Presenting the newest things in Hats, Haberdashery and Clothing for Winter.  
**THE BURKHARDT BROS. CO.**  
8-10-12 East Fourth Street  
CINCINNATI

**THE DALL REAL LACE COMPANY, Ltd.**  
Under the personal direction of Mr. C. N. Hall collect handmade laces and lace trims from all corners of the world.  
Illustrated catalogue showing items is issued and distributed free to those who request a copy.  
WRITE FOR A COPY  
The Dall Real Lace Co., Limited  
Mail Department  
241 Grosvenor Street  
JANCOUVER, CANADA

**A Remarkable Value-Giving Event**  
**Mabley's Annual Overcoat Sale**  
Every Coat New, Smart, an Authentic 1925-1926 Model

Young men's English boxcoats, burly storm coats, motor and street ulsters, also tubular coats, Popular blues, browns and tans. Sizes 33 to 50. Exceptional values ready NOW.

**The Mabley and Carew Co.**  
FIFTH AT VINE CINCINNATI

## FRENCH MODIFY FINANCE BILL

Painleve Makes Changes to Suit Socialists—State Would Share in Profits

**By Special Cable**  
PARIS, Nov. 12.—Considerable difficulties still remain in the path of the finance bill and in spite of provisional records there is pessimism regarding the prospects of the Painleve Government obtaining a majority not only in the finance commission, but in the Chamber, but also in the Senate. The commission is now apparently dominated by Socialists, for when the revolving Radical vote against the Socialist proposals the Socialists, in a united party meeting, asked if the alliance was finally broken and the result was that the Radicals came to heel. The Socialists thereupon stated their minimum terms, and M. Painleve agreed to modify as far as possible his bill, in the sense desired.

It was a modified version which was submitted today. Unfortunately, precisely to the extent that it meets the Socialist viewpoint its prospects of passing Parliament will be reduced, and in so far as the bill is acceptable to other parties in Parliament it is unacceptable to the Socialists.

## Six Principal Points

The Socialists enumerated with other groups the six principal points, of which M. Painleve has taken heed. First, there is to be no inflation. Since certain amount of money is urgently needed by the Treasury this assertion is to be interpreted as rather limiting than suppressing inflation. An ingenious method, for example, is proposed of counting a certain number of new bank notes merely as replacing lost banknotes. It is certain that many banknotes disappeared, and the Governor of the Banque estimates them at 1,000,000,000 francs. With new notes to this extent it is hoped to meet the December demands for repayments. But the consolidation of three, six and ten-year treasury bonds by means of national defense bonds so that the Treasury will have to pay only 325,000,000 francs monthly, probably by lot, is also proposed.

## Mortgage on Buildings

The most specifically Socialist measure is the creation of shares in industrial and commercial enterprises for the benefit of the State. These shares give the State 15 per cent of the profits and 15 per cent of capital in case of liquidation. The funds are to go to replenish the caisse d'amortissement and reduce the floating debt.

A further Socialist measure proposed is the creation of shares in industrial and commercial enterprises for the benefit of the State. These shares give the State 15 per cent of the profits and 15 per cent of capital in case of liquidation. The funds are to go to replenish the caisse d'amortissement and reduce the floating debt.

**The Page**  
CHOCOLATES and BONBONS  
Caramels French Style and Confections  
Both pure and delicious. Made for the French. Retail Trade. Only one store—Little Big, Arcade. Mail orders accepted. THE D. L. PAGE INC. 305 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

**C. EDWARD WOLFE**  
Architect  
Specialist in Church Design. Photos of completed work sent on request.  
Commercial Bank Bldg. Sandusky, O.  
Licensed to Practice in West Virginia

**SPECIAL—For Early Christmas Buyers!**

**1800 Pairs Women's Silk**

**Holeproof Hosiery**

1. Fine, medium weight silk.
2. All the new wanted shades.
3. Mercerized heel, toe and top.
4. Anti-ravel course at hem top.
5. Best value we know of.
6. 3 pairs for \$2.85.

**Full Fashioned Silk**

Regularly \$1.75, but because broken sizes this special price. Mercerized heel, toe and toe.  
3 pairs for \$4.00

**Rib Top Silk**

Famous for wear and comfort. Every wanted new shade and style. Mercerized heel, toe and top.  
3 pairs for \$4.45

**Men's Hosiery**

Fancy full weight hose at a special price.  
4 pairs for \$2.50

posed is a Treasury mortgage of a preferential kind on all buildings worth more than 150,000 francs. The Treasury claim is to become effective when there is a question of succession.

Holdings of French rentes are asked to accept a single conversion loan of 4 per cent, with guarantees against the exchange. Every day brings unexpected changes in proposals and prospects, and it is impossible to foreshadow the results of the fresh deliberations.

## CZECHOSLOVAKS HOLD ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

**By Special Cable**  
PRAGUE, Nov. 12.—The elections for the National Assembly of Czechoslovakia on Nov. 15 take on more than local significance and deserve consideration from an international standpoint. The reasons are twofold: Firstly because of the fact that the body-politic which now ceases to exist as the first National Assembly was faced with a tremendous responsibility in caring for the new born state; secondly, because the same Assembly achieved the record of remaining practically to the end of its constitutional term of existence of six years.

The success with which the old Assembly carried out its task during this period, more than any other single thing, has impressed the world with the undoubted economic and social stability of the new Assembly. The formation of the new Assembly and its first steps, will therefore be watched with exceptional interest, particularly by the governments and parliaments of neighboring countries and by political students in the United States, England and elsewhere.

## Carolina Power Company Voluntarily Cuts Rate

**RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 11 (Special Correspondence)**—A voluntary reduction of \$130,000 a year in the lighting rates of the Carolina Power Company and its subsidiary, the Yadkin Power Company, were ordered recently by the North Carolina Corporation Commission on application of the company.

This reduction follows decreases of \$50,000 in power rates and \$10,000 in miscellaneous rates, making a total voluntary reduction of \$200,000 a year.

The new reduction benefits the average user of electricity, the small and large users not being benefited by it.

**THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD**  
Established 1883  
A great newspaper covering a rich territory of Western Canada. Rates and full information upon application. Ask any advertising agency.

"The Calgary Daily Herald aims to be an independent, clean newspaper for the home, devoted to public service."

**The Tribune**  
WINNIPEG  
"Its remarkable growth in the past two years deserves the careful attention of purchasers of advertising space."

"The Tribune aims to be an independent, clean newspaper for the home, devoted to public service."

**The Edmonton Journal**  
Covers one of the fastest growing markets in Canada. Ask us for particulars.

**EDMONTON JOURNAL, Ltd.**  
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

"The Edmonton Journal aims to be an independent, clean newspaper for the home, devoted to public service."

**TALBOT CO**  
395-403 Washington Street, Boston



Four debaters, accompanied by C. Mitchell, coach, will make the trip this year, meeting universities and colleges of the southern states at the Atlantic seaboard as far north as Washington. Institutions visited so far include the University of Arizona, University of Southern California, University of North Carolina, Washington University, St. Louis and the Utah Agricultural College on the way home.



## DEPLORES RACE FOR ARMAMENT

Speaker Tells World Alliance That Militarists Must Be Checked

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 12 (Special)—The broad and tolerant platform on which the World Alliance stands for the promotion of international friendship was dramatically illustrated at the convention here when the Rev. Reinhold Niebuhr of Detroit, a Protestant; the Rev. Alexander Lyons of Brooklyn, a Jew, and Mr. John A. Ryan of Washington, a Roman Catholic, raised their voices in behalf of peace and security among the nations of the earth.

The Rev. Mr. Niebuhr, referring to three methods of promoting security—military force, statesmanship, and religion—said that it is religion out of which peace shall emerge as the direct product of mutual trust. The church, he declared, must not identify itself completely with statesmanship, but must keep alive the prophetic element which dares to call nations from war to brotherhood.

Rabbi Lyons said that by promoting co-operation among racial and religious groups in America, the cause of world peace generally was being advanced.

"I want Jews, Christians and others," he said, "to be instantly determined to supplant conflict in the world with co-operation by exemplifying to the world a constant conservation and the practice of increasing co-operation. Without this the world may have interims of peace but it will not have that blessing persistently."

Dr. Ryan attacked the doctrine of so-called adequate preparedness, stressing the baneful effect of competition in armaments in provoking war and calling upon his countrymen to oppose preparedness as unnecessary to national safety and which might cause distrust and suspicion in other nations. Dr. Ryan voiced a direct challenge to proponents of increased military armaments to produce facts warranting that increase.

The "Armistice Day" memorial service in Cass Technical High School had on the platform representatives of many nations.

David Hunter Miller, New York, adviser to the American commission to the Paris Peace Conference, paid tribute to former President Wilson.

"Since Armistice, as never before, the question of peace—that trinity of security, arbitration and amity—is the one thing uppermost in the international mind," he declared. "Civilized people are now in accord to the principle that law must take its place as a force in international affairs. Into the soil of humanity has come the idea of security among the nations, the idea of the reign of law, and the triumph of that idea is certain."

Problems of China

Other speakers included J. Hugh Edwards, member of Parliament, who urged his hearers not to forget that the war was fought to end war and that memory of the soldiers' service is sacred only to the extent to which nations pledge themselves to put an end to the war business.

At a forum on the Pacific, speakers included Bishop Motoda, a Japanese; Dr. Sidney H. Gulick of New York; Harry Holmes, an Australian; and Dr. Kus, a Chinese.

Dr. Kus declared there were too many sunboats in Chinese waters. "If I were an American, I would urge my Government to withdraw these battleships," he said. "Their presence there indicates lack of confidence in China to protect the interests of Americans. As a matter of fact, the lives and interests of Americans are safer without them."

Dr. Gulick voiced hope for a Locarno compact between Japan and the United States, making mandatory the settlement of the Pacific Ocean question by arbitration.

The alliance has voted to expand its program, adding prominent leaders of social and religious groups to governing boards and commissions. Frederick Smith of New York was elected chairman of executive committee, Dr. William Merrill of New York president, and the following vice-presidents: Howard Heinz, Pittsburgh; John H. Finley, New York; Mrs. Thomas Nicholson, Detroit; Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Palo Alto; Bishop Motoda, Dallas.

REPRESENTATION

AT GENEVA URGED

Col. House Says United States Should Guard Own Interests

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 12 (AP)—Col. Edward M. House, in a statement appearing in the Yale Daily News today, expresses the opinion that the United States should take part "in the world-wide organization at Geneva in order to guard her own interests." He declares that this country's extensive commercial connections make it advisable for the United States to become associated with the League of Nations, and asserts that this "can be effected without actual subscription to the covenant."

"During the World War and immediately after," Colonel House's interview with the Yale News says, "the leadership of the world was in the keeping of the United States. Because of our inaction and refusal to co-operate in international affairs, our position has been lost."

"The feeling prevalent in America regarding isolation is not confined to this country. Great Britain has tried the policy of isolation and found it impossible to maintain."

"Other countries will soon forget the courage and vigor with which we entered the late war and will begin to look upon us as an easy mark for the violation of international rights, even as they have done before. Our president policy tends to increase this impression."

It is too late now to regain the leadership lost but not to guard our interests. This could be done without subscribing to the covenant of the League of Nations. The President has only to appoint delegates to any conference when he considers it

advisable, and if he would ask Congress for an appropriation to pay the expenses of the delegates to be sent to meetings of the League in order that the best interests of the United States might be conserved. Congress undoubtedly would respond. Such a program would not necessitate a treaty; therefore, the President need not go to the Senate for a two-thirds majority."

## BILL AIMED TO CURB DRUNKEN DRIVERS

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 12 (Special)—With a view to getting their fullest co-operation in combating the drunken-driving menace, William L. Dill, State Motor Vehicle Commissioner, has invited 30 police justices from the larger towns in New Jersey

to participate in a discussion of the new anti-drunken-driver act, drawn by Alexander Simpson, State Senator, for presentation to the 1926 Legislature. The meeting will be held in the Newark Athletic Club on Dec. 16. The purpose of the measure is to prevent wholesale appeals by convicted drunken drivers on flimsy excuses and trivial technicalities.

Mr. Dill feels that only the most drastic measures will eradicate the evil. The law makes it mandatory to impose a minimum sentence of 30 days on persons found guilty of driving cars while under the influence of liquor. It also gives judges authority to make the terms as high as six months. In the past the custom has been to let the violators off with 30 or 40-day terms.

PHYSICIST NEARS TRUE LIGHT SPEED

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 12 (AP)—Dr. A. A. Michelson, head of the department of physics at the University of Chicago, told the National Academy of Sciences that he had come within "plus or minus" 20 miles a second of establishing the true velocity of light, and that determination to a minute degree of accuracy was a possibility.

Experiments with octagon mirrors in two mountains in the Sierra Nevada in 1924 produced his present results. Next spring he will attempt to reduce the probable error to within "plus or minus" five miles a second of the true figure, and then to the true velocity in a later experiment.

The academy, which has just closed its three-day session with a visit to Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., has been interested this year by another important announcement, the discovery by Dr. R. A. Millikan of the California Institute of Technology of the existence of new rays stronger than ultra-X-rays and 1000 times greater in frequency.

THE Wm. Hengerer Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ship Models

THERE'S a distinct trend toward early American furnishings and accessories in the home. And nothing harmonizes with this spirit quite so much as ship models, replicas of the old American "clipper" ships that plied the coasts. On your mantel, console, or desk, you'll find it one source of romantic revelry. \$25 up.

554-562 Main Street Flint & Kent Buffalo, N. Y.

"No-Mend" Thread Silk

Hosiery for Service—\$1.85

They are made with twelve strands of the purest, strongest silk—an assurance of service—and they have the delicate, lustrous beauty so much to be desired.

Colors: Black, White, Beige, Almond, French Nude, Long Beach, Rosewood, Beige, Rachelle, Sandalwood, Terrapin, Zinc, Silver, Piping Rock, Gunmetal.

Women's "McCallum" Hosiery

FLAWLESS in texture, of beautiful quality and perfect fitting—being full fashioned and of pure thread silk—so quite naturally the first favorite of thousands.

At \$1.95 At \$2.25

For the miss and small woman. Full fashioned, thread silk with fine hem garter tops and lisle foot; high spliced heel. Colors: Black, Sudan, gateau, flesh, pink and white. Sizes 8 to 9½.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co. BUFFALO, NEW YORK

## DUNEDIN READY FOR OPENING OF "WEMBLEY OF SOUTH SEAS"

Show of International Scope and Importance to Be Inaugurated on Nov. 17 for Exploitation of Charms and Resources of Australasia

DUNEDIN, N. Z., Oct. 17 (Special Correspondence)—It is rather notable that here, in what has been called the southernmost city of the world, there is about to be opened an exposition which in size and scope is expected to surpass any yet held in Australasia. Years of preparation and the enthusiastic assistance of every part of the Dominion have been directed to this end; and

Beyond these there are many prizes for the exploitation of the resources and charms of Australasia. It is really international in scope. There are already in place elaborate governmental displays from Great Britain, Canada and other parts of the Empire, while the Fijian exhibit will be one of the most attractive features.

The exhibition grounds are finely located between the harbor and the green-clad hills upon which part of Dunedin is built. The beautiful Grand Court, with its lawns, flower gardens, fountains and lakes, looks toward a striking background of richly forested hills. In the center towers the brilliant dome of the Festival Hall, dominating the landscape for miles around. The larger grounds of New Zealand are represented by smaller courts about which their displays are housed.

There is a large amusement park where the latest entertainment devices from Europe and America are available, and a sport field will be occupied daily by football and cricket teams from many parts of the Empire. The principal entertainment feature, however, is the presence of the famous Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders' Military Band, considered one of the leading bands of Europe, which has been brought out for the exposition. The expense of this undertaking alone is said to be £20,000.

On such a scale has been developed the New Zealand and South Seas International Exhibition, which is expected to mark an epoch in the history of New Zealand, inasmuch as the hundreds of thousands of visitors to whom Dunedin hopes to offer her widely famed hospitality are quite certain to advertise everywhere the wonders and charms of the Dominion.

It has lately been brought very forcibly to the attention of New Zealanders that the world really knows very little of this amazing country in the far South Seas, too little, in fact, to permit of the proper development of its resources. The exhibition is expected to effect a marked change in this state of things, and to present New Zealand to the world almost for the first time as it really is.

offerings from countries outside the Empire, notable among which is an art exhibit from the National Academy of Design, New York. This includes 50 or more paintings from the academy's collection of modern American artists. The character of America's contribution to the notable

when on Nov. 17 the New Zealand and South Seas International Exhibition is opened to the world, it is quite certain that the demonstration of the richness and resources of the Dominion will be a revelation and a delight.

Dunedin, comparatively little known to the outside world, is a beautifully located city of 70,000 people, an important seaport, and the only large community in the world south of 45 degrees south latitude. Despite its remote situation, it is a thriving and prosperous city, one whose wealth has made it possible to build here, with comparatively little Government assistance, a great exposition covering 65 acres of ground and costing several hundred thousand pounds, to the end that New Zealand, the wonderland of the southern hemisphere, may become better known to the world.

Dunedin Bears Expense The burden of this undertaking is borne chiefly by the people of Dunedin, who, as purchasers of shares in the exposition company, have contributed most of the necessary funds. The Dominion Government has assisted to the extent of £25,000. The receipts from admissions, exhibition space sold, and concessions are not expected wholly to meet the outlay, but in view of the satisfaction which Dunedin, and indeed the whole of New Zealand, feels in offering this exposition to the world, the probable financial loss which attends most enterprises of the sort is not deemed a burden.

Although the "Wembley of the South Seas," as it is already being called, is a magnificent undertaking, it is not the only one of its kind in the world. The London exhibition of 1908, the Paris exhibition of 1904, and the New York exhibition of 1904, are all examples of the same kind of thing. The Dunedin exhibition is expected to be the largest and most successful of the series.

Express Your Thanks for Your Friends Blue Bird Christmas Cards will do it. 20 Hand Colored Cards \$1.00. Tissue Lined Envelopes. THORPE-ENGRAVER, INC. Albany, N. Y. Calling Cards - Wedding Invitations

The Wm. Hengerer Co. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ship Models

THERE'S a distinct trend toward early American furnishings and accessories in the home. And nothing harmonizes with this spirit quite so much as ship models, replicas of the old American "clipper" ships that plied the coasts. On your mantel, console, or desk, you'll find it one source of romantic revelry. \$25 up.

554-562 Main Street Flint & Kent Buffalo, N. Y.

"No-Mend" Thread Silk

Hosiery for Service—\$1.85

They are made with twelve strands of the purest, strongest silk—an assurance of service—and they have the delicate, lustrous beauty so much to be desired.

Colors: Black, White, Beige, Almond, French Nude, Long Beach, Rosewood, Beige, Rachelle, Sandalwood, Terrapin, Zinc, Silver, Piping Rock, Gunmetal.

Women's "McCallum" Hosiery

FLAWLESS in texture, of beautiful quality and perfect fitting—being full fashioned and of pure thread silk—so quite naturally the first favorite of thousands.

At \$1.95 At \$2.25

For the miss and small woman. Full fashioned, thread silk with fine hem garter tops and lisle foot; high spliced heel. Colors: Black, Sudan, gateau, flesh, pink and white. Sizes 8 to 9½.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co. BUFFALO, NEW YORK

art display, already housed in the Fine Arts Building of the exposition, is suggested by the value which is placed upon it of more than \$350,000. Among the remarkable art objects sent out from England are several old Roman vases from the Guildhall collection, found during excavations at Southwark; articles from the Victoria and Albert Museum, and replicas of priceless possessions in many British museums and galleries. The Fine Arts Building is a permanent structure, substantially and commodiously constructed to house Dunedin's art possessions.

Striking Location The exhibition grounds are finely located between the harbor and the green-clad hills upon which part of Dunedin is built. The beautiful Grand Court, with its lawns, flower gardens, fountains and lakes, looks toward a striking background of richly forested hills. In the center towers the brilliant dome of the Festival Hall, dominating the landscape for miles around. The larger grounds of New Zealand are represented by smaller courts about which their displays are housed.

There is a large amusement park where the latest entertainment devices from Europe and America are available, and a sport field will be occupied daily by football and cricket teams from many parts of the Empire. The principal entertainment feature, however, is the presence of the famous Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders' Military Band, considered one of the leading bands of Europe, which has been brought out for the exposition. The expense of this undertaking alone is said to be £20,000.

On such a scale has been developed the New Zealand and South Seas International Exhibition, which is expected to mark an epoch in the history of New Zealand, inasmuch as the hundreds of thousands of visitors to whom Dunedin hopes to offer her widely famed hospitality are quite certain to advertise everywhere the wonders and charms of the Dominion.

It has lately been brought very forcibly to the attention of New Zealanders that the world really knows very little of this amazing country in the far South Seas, too little, in fact, to permit of the proper development of its resources. The exhibition is expected to effect a marked change in this state of things, and to present New Zealand to the world almost for the first time as it really is.

offerings from countries outside the Empire, notable among which is an art exhibit from the National Academy of Design, New York. This includes 50 or more paintings from the academy's collection of modern American artists. The character of America's contribution to the notable

when on Nov. 17 the New Zealand and South Seas International Exhibition is opened to the world, it is quite certain that the demonstration of the richness and resources of the Dominion will be a revelation and a delight.

Dunedin, comparatively little known to the outside world, is a beautifully located city of 70,000 people, an important seaport, and the only large community in the world south of 45 degrees south latitude. Despite its remote situation, it is a thriving and prosperous city, one whose wealth has made it possible to build here, with comparatively little Government assistance, a great exposition covering 65 acres of ground and costing several hundred thousand pounds, to the end that New Zealand, the wonderland of the southern hemisphere, may become better known to the world.

Dunedin Bears Expense The burden of this undertaking is borne chiefly by the people of Dunedin, who, as purchasers of shares in the exposition company, have contributed most of the necessary funds. The Dominion Government has assisted to the extent of £25,000. The receipts from admissions, exhibition space sold, and concessions are not expected wholly to meet the outlay, but in view of the satisfaction which Dunedin, and indeed the whole of New Zealand, feels in offering this exposition to the world, the probable financial loss which attends most enterprises of the sort is not deemed a burden.

Although the "Wembley of the South Seas," as it is already being called, is a magnificent undertaking, it is not the only one of its kind in the world. The London exhibition of 1908, the Paris exhibition of 1904, and the New York exhibition of 1904, are all examples of the same kind of thing. The Dunedin exhibition is expected to be the largest and most successful of the series.

Express Your Thanks for Your Friends Blue Bird Christmas Cards will do it. 20 Hand Colored Cards \$1.00. Tissue Lined Envelopes. THORPE-ENGRAVER, INC. Albany, N. Y. Calling Cards - Wedding Invitations

The Wm. Hengerer Co. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ship Models

THERE'S a distinct trend toward early American furnishings and accessories in the home. And nothing harmonizes with this spirit quite so much as ship models, replicas of the old American "clipper" ships that plied the coasts. On your mantel, console, or desk, you'll find it one source of romantic revelry. \$25 up.

554-562 Main Street Flint & Kent Buffalo, N. Y.

"No-Mend" Thread Silk

Hosiery for Service—\$1.85

They are made with twelve strands of the purest, strongest silk—an assurance of service—and they have the delicate, lustrous beauty so much to be desired.

Colors: Black, White, Beige, Almond, French Nude, Long Beach, Rosewood, Beige, Rachelle, Sandalwood, Terrapin, Zinc, Silver, Piping Rock, Gunmetal.

Women's "McCallum" Hosiery

FLAWLESS in texture, of beautiful quality and perfect fitting—being full fashioned and of pure thread silk—so quite naturally the first favorite of thousands.

At \$1.95 At \$2.25

For the miss and small woman. Full fashioned, thread silk with fine hem garter tops and lisle foot; high spliced heel. Colors: Black, Sudan, gateau, flesh, pink and white. Sizes 8 to 9½.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co. BUFFALO, NEW YORK



Newton Centre, Mass. Special Correspondence

TWO friends were sitting beside a mountain brook, when presently one said, "Do you know, I believe I shall adopt two boys. A bachelor with some money, and a good home, I feel I should share with those less fortunate." His friend agreed that it would be a fine thing to do.

A year later the friends met again at the same place, and the one said to the other, soon after his arrival, "Now I want you to see my boys; they are here with a tutor." As they entered one of the hotel rooms, two bright-faced lads came toward them. One was very lame, and the other was slightly hump-backed.

With misty eyes the visitor looked into the smiling face of his friend who said, as the boys left the room, "This is how it was: In the place where they have children for adoption were many sturdy lads, but when I saw these two, I realized that plenty of people would take the perfect children, but perhaps unless I took these dear boys no one else would, so I decided instantly."

It is good to record that both boys brought great comfort to their foster father.

San Francisco, Calif. Special Correspondence

THE street car was crowded and the conductor was pouring out grievances to a brother carman when two little girls came hurrying back to the platform. Handing a nickel to the conductor, one of them explained she had mistakenly put a

MR. GREEN AGAIN HEADS HOTEL MEN

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—Elmore C. Green, manager of Hotel Statler of Buffalo, was re-elected president of the New York State Hotel Association at the annual meeting held in conjunction with the tenth National Hotel Exposition in Grand Central Palace.

Other officers re-elected are: Edward H. Crandall, vice-president; Edward M. Tieney, treasurer; and Mark A. Cadwell, secretary. Four new directors, Arthur L. Lee, Hotel McAlpin; J. J. Lannin, Garden City Hotel; Carl Williamson, Palatine Hotel; Newburgh, and J. A. Causser, Hotel Ithaca, Ithaca, were elected.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT WARNS TELEGRAPHISTS

By Special Cable

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12—The Government has returned a firm reply to the Indian Telegraph Association. The measures of economy recommended must proceed, but it is shown that the pay and prospects of the telegraphists will not be adversely affected.

The men are warned that if the insubordination is persisted in, firm disciplinary measures will be taken and recognition of the Indian Telegraph Association will be withdrawn. Three thousand telegrams have been seriously delayed by the sabotage of the wireless apparatus at Rangoon.

penny in the money box when she boarded the car. Expectantly she waited for a few moments and then turned away in disappointment as the conductor showed no intention of returning her penny. Perhaps, too, she was chilled by his manner, which manifested irritation at her carelessness rather than approval of her honesty.

The carman who was merely a passenger had looked on the proceedings with no apparent interest, but as the little girl was alighting from the car he slipped something into her hand—obviously a small coin. The child accepted it without question, no doubt because the giver wore the uniform of the street car company. And one passenger, at least, was glad that the little one could have no sense of loss through being honest.

MR. GREEN AGAIN HEADS HOTEL MEN

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—Elmore C. Green, manager of Hotel Statler of Buffalo, was re-elected president of the New York State Hotel Association at the annual meeting held in conjunction with the tenth National Hotel Exposition in Grand Central Palace.

Other officers re-elected are: Edward H. Crandall, vice-president; Edward M. Tieney, treasurer; and Mark A. Cadwell, secretary. Four new directors, Arthur L. Lee, Hotel McAlpin; J. J. Lannin, Garden City Hotel; Carl Williamson, Palatine Hotel; Newburgh, and J. A. Causser, Hotel Ithaca, Ithaca, were elected.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT WARNS TELEGRAPHISTS

By Special Cable

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12—The Government has returned a firm reply to the Indian Telegraph Association. The measures of economy recommended must proceed, but it is shown that the pay and prospects of the telegraphists will not be adversely affected.

The men are warned that if the insubordination is persisted in, firm disciplinary measures will be taken and recognition of the Indian Telegraph Association will be withdrawn. Three thousand telegrams have been seriously delayed by the sabotage of the wireless apparatus at Rangoon.

LOCARNO VIEWED AS LEAGUE PROP.

War Now Not Inevitable, Says English Union Secretary

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—In a plea for a war-free world delivered at the Town Hall Club, Dr. J. C. Maxwell Garnett, executive secretary of the League of Nations' Union in England, declared that "the job of this present generation was to get rid of war or prove unworthy." Two hundred members and friends of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association, under whose auspices a luncheon was given, heard him. He spoke on the European attitude toward the Locarno treaty and its relation to the League of Nations.

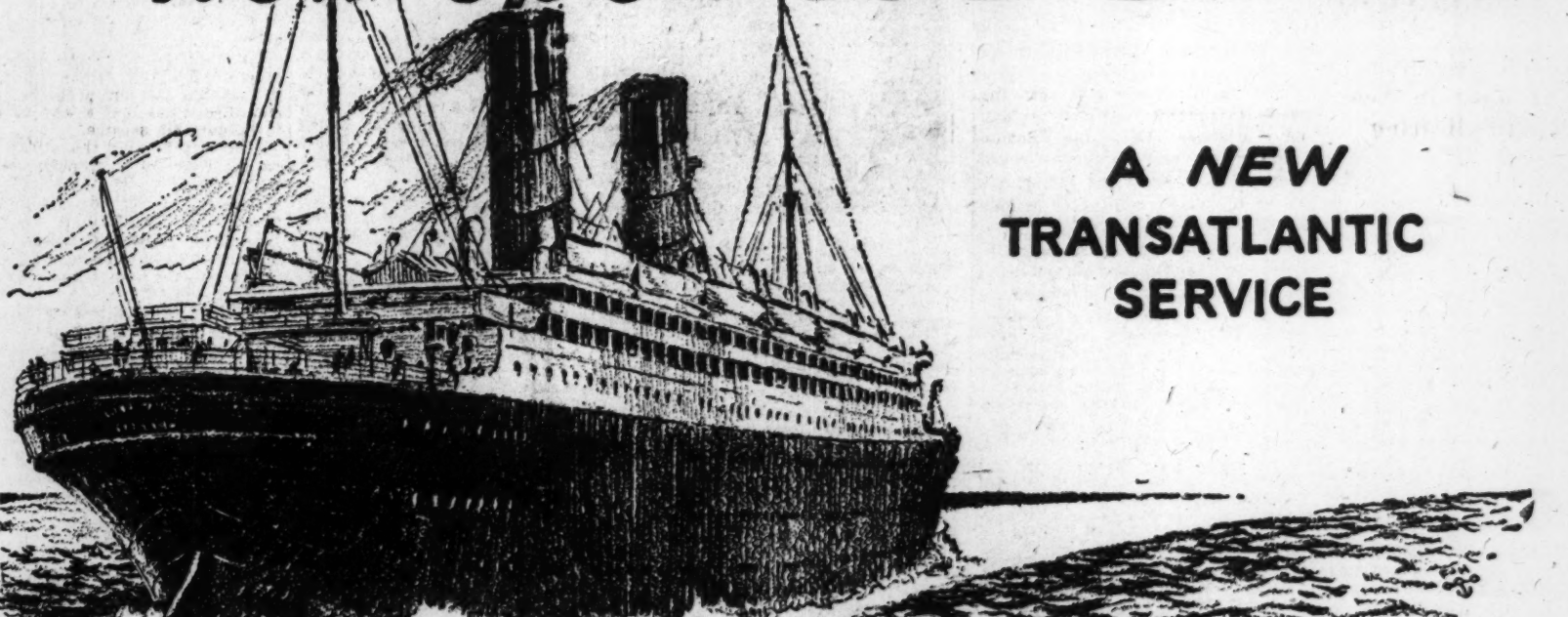
"We in Europe feel that the Sixth Assembly of the League of Nations and the Locarno Conference have made it possible for us to look at our children without a haunting horror that they are going to be destroyed," Dr. Garnett said. "Whatever the possibilities may be for another war, we feel that, as a result of these two forces, war is most certainly not inevitable."

"Locarno has reinforced the League of Nations. We think now that we have grounds to feel we are not far from agreements between countries to abolish war. We can produce a war-free world if we strive to the utmost. If our generation is to put an end to war before another war puts end to Europe, we must have, besides treaties, that internal change in men's hearts and minds that leads to world citizenship."

Dr. Garnett urged his hearers to spread the doctrine of world citizenship among their friends, pointing out the necessity of reaching public opinion before the theory can be made practical.

A program of "enormous educational work" was urged by Mrs. Frank Day Tuttle, chairman of the executive committee of the association. Particularly among women, she said, the time was at hand for each one to ask herself, "What is my attitude toward world co-operation?"

# The CUNARD HIGHWAY now open TO EVERYONE!



## A NEW TRANSATLANTIC SERVICE

A Fleet of 7 Fast, One-Class Cabin Liners Placed on the Channel Route to PLYMOUTH-CHERBOURG-LONDON Easy access to France and the Continent Direct by Water to London itself!

CABIN CLASS TOURIST III CABIN \$145.00 \$87.50

THIS is Cunard's answer to thousands who have thought that Europe via famous Cunarders was beyond their means. Every other Saturday—and after May 1st every Saturday—one of the ships of this special fleet swings downstream—London and Paris-bound. With this fleet, Cunard has made it possible

—to cross delightfully yet with real economy  
—to land directly in France within six hours of Paris  
—to disembark actually in London

Big ships, fast ships, modern ships—Caronia, Carmania, Cameronia, Lancastria, Ascania, Antonia, Ausonia—Cunarders, all of them! Let us tell you how you can make a delightful tour of Europe next summer by availing yourself of the economy offered by this new service.

Freight to London Shippers generally will be quick to perceive the advantages of this new direct service. These large, fast passenger steamers provide an important service for both general and refrigeration cargoes.

UNVARYING in their excellence, the World's Fastest Ocean Service to Cherbourg and Southampton, and our other Services to Queenstown—Liverpool, Londonderry—Glasgow, etc.—will continue to offer to the travelling Public the utmost in de Luxe ocean travel.

# CUNARD

and ANCHOR Lines  
126 State Street, Boston, or Local Agents



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

100

---



1





# RADIO

## BETTER SET IS DEVELOPED FOR AIRPLANE WORK

### Intercommunication While Flying in Formation Aided by Marconi Equipment

Just as surely as formation flying has superseded the old single-man tactics in the air as practiced in the early days of the World War, so is wireless intercommunication between airplanes coming into its own. Group flying proved to be the best way to carry out aerial tactics and was used almost to the exclusion of anything else in the last days of the war.

When a group of airplanes are flying it is essential that the leader be able to communicate with the other ships in the formation. During the war this was achieved by hand signals, dipping and rocking the ship, and other make-shift methods which were poor even at the best.

With the coming of simplified and efficient radio apparatus the combination of wireless and flying was inevitable. In addition to giving the flight leader excellent communication with his men it also has made possible constant communication with the flying bases on the ground. The great value of this need not be discussed as it is so obvious.

The writer has the privilege of being one of the first test pilots to do this sort of ship-to-ship telephony work back in 1918, when it was in the real experimental stages. The sets were heavy and inefficient, requiring huge storage batteries and long trailing antennas. The circuit used merely through taps and the range was so limited that when a ship was out of sight it was also out of range. We were warned in those days not to start the ships since the acid from the storage batteries would spill; possibly ruining the controls of the ship, let alone one's clothes.

However, the temptation to utilize such a precious playing as accurate communication between ships was too much, with the result that one morning seven of us went out with a prearranged set of signals and started a series of stunts. First came right and left banks, absolutely in unison and very pretty to behold. Then with our courage strengthened by success we looped in unison.

All the ships, dipping at once and pulling up over backward at the same identical moment was something wonderful to see and without doubt was the first time anything of the sort had ever been successfully accomplished. The next and last move we had planned was a tall spin, a difficult feat to perform in unison, as it has a number of inherent variable factors. First we examined the machines carefully to see if the acid had spilled, and our upside down position in the loop. Noses could be traced, so we decided to make this next and last move. On a given word we all went over to the right in a spin.

I'll never forget the hectic moments that followed. Spinning about in a mad rush for the ground with six other airplanes milling around me is not the wisest thing to do. We had planned to make six turns, and then come out of the spin. But when we pulled out some of the pilots had not calculated their position exactly, and we went shooting across one another's path like so many comets playing tag in the skies. Our protection was great, as to one even scraped a wing, although I still have a vision of a large tire almost hitting my head as it was fastened to a wheel which in turn was fastened to a radio-equipped airplane.

We had all had quite enough and returned back to the home field. It seemed inevitable that we would all be disciplined as the report had come back that the radio formation had started the near-by city by stunning. However, not a word was ever said and we were allowed to infer that to report had come back. When the writer met one of the executives in France later on, however, he stated that he had seen the performance, but had thought it was such a "pretty exhibition of nerve and flying" that he did not have the heart to do anything about it.

Such a thing as the acid spill is eliminated in the new equipment that has come into being since the war and the accompanying photographs show the latest Marconi sets or interplane communication. The trailing antenna has been eliminated and a small loop does the work, since a tiny seven-tube superheterodyne set acts as the receiver. The transmitter and receiver complete weigh but 67 pounds and is the total of the set, the batteries used to weigh more than that.

The sets have a range of about three miles and use a wavelength of from 75 to 140 meters. Of course reception of powerful signals from the ground can be heard at far greater distances, but this three-mile range is due to the small transmitter used. Three miles is quite sufficient for any formation work. With sets like these the most intensive battle maneuvers may be undertaken with no longer from the equipment. "Back a 1918" may not sound like much a way of a long time, but when the progress of radio and aviation is considered, those days are far, far behind.

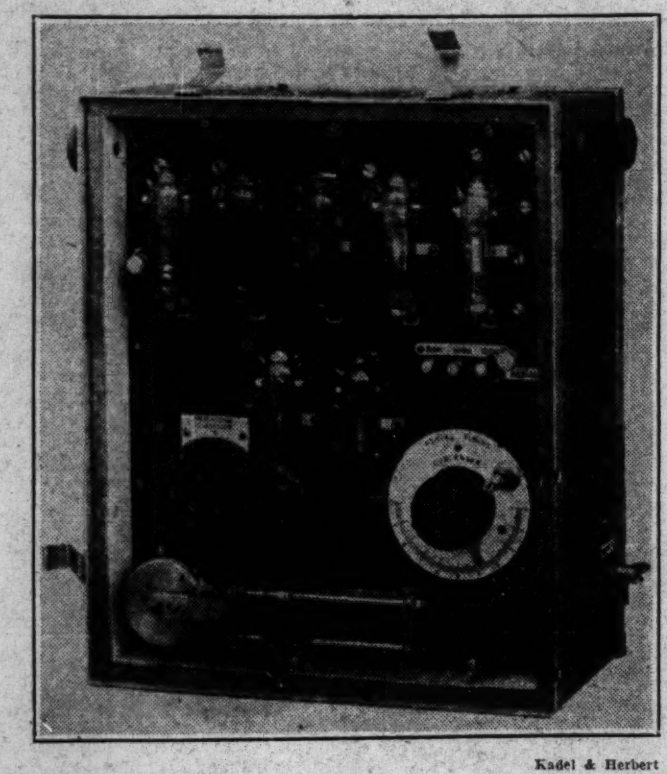
V. D. H.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

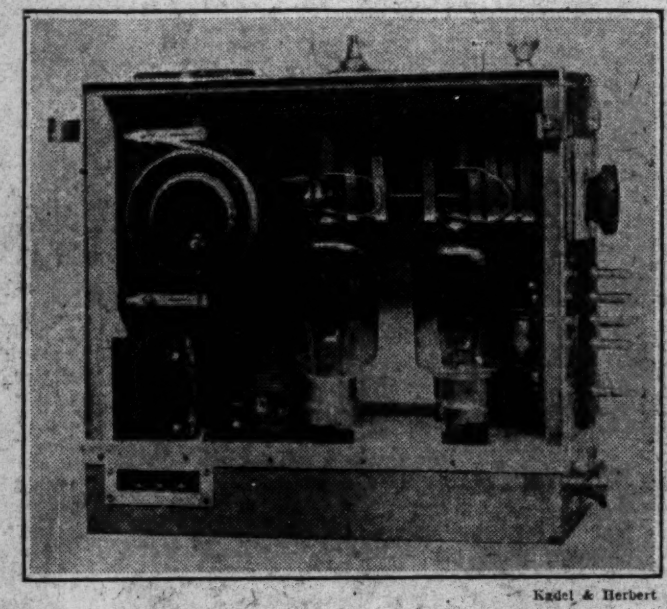
Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at The Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Daisy M. Walters, Allentown, Pa.; Mrs. Mildred Catterlin, Los Angeles, Calif.; Dr. C. C. Catterlin, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Rybil Snelgrove, Germantown, Pa.; Mrs. Alice E. Palmer, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Sturges, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Jean L. Marsh, San Francisco, Calif.; E. Russell Prescott, Boston, Mass.; Miss Grace W. Greene, Cohasset, New York; Mrs. Addie A. Lombard, Portsmouth, N. H.; Mrs. E. E. Brackett, Boston, Mass.

## Aircraft Radio Set Shown



This Picture Shows the Seven-Tube Superheterodyne Receiver Used in British Airplanes.



The Two Large Tubes of the Transmitter Are Clearly Shown in the Accompanying Photograph.

## Radio Programs

### Evening Features

#### FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12

##### EASTERN STANDARD TIME

5:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

9:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

10:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

11:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

12:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

2:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

3:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

4:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

5:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

9:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

10:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

11:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

12:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

2:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

3:30 p. m.—Studio program.

WNAE, Boston, Mass. (254 Meters)

York, 10:30—Meyer Davis' Le Paradis Band.

WGBU, Falmouth-by-the-Sea, Fla.

6:30 p. m.—Sports talk, weather, dinner music by Blue Steel's Falmouth-by-the-Sea Orchestra. 7:45—Dance music. Blue Steel's Falmouth-by-the-Sea Orchestra; piano solo by Theresa Horn.

KDKA, East Pittsburgh, Pa. (389 Meters)

6:15 p. m.—Dinner concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Sandak, conductor. 7:10—News items and reports. 7:30—Uncle Ed. 7:45—The Conference of Locarno. By Mr. Paul P. Shupp, Assistant Professor of History of the University of Pittsburgh. 8:10—United States weather reports.

6:30—Half Hours with Famous Composers Johann Sebastian Bach, presented by Richard Kuntz and the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, directed by Victor Sandak, assisted by Edith McDowell Palmer, contralto. 8—Concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Sandak, conductor, and Edith McDowell Palmer, contralto. 10—Arlington time signals. Weather forecast. 11—Midnight concert.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)

8 to 11 p. m.—National program from WEAF, New York City.

WEAR, Cleveland, O. (284 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

WVA, Detroit, Mich. (252 Meters)

6 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music and national program from WEAF, New York City.

WJH, Pontiac, Mich. (417 Meters)

7 p. m.—Concert Orchestra, directed by Maurice Spitznagel. 8—RTI program. 9—Artists program. 10—Vincent Perez organ recital.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (284 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. Miscellaneous Bulletin. 8:15—Variety Musical Program. Orchestra. Carol Hall, director. 9—Male Quartet. 10—E. E. H. Quartet. 11—Soloists. 12—Instrumental. 13—Soloists.

Brother Club. 7:45—Musical. 8—Specialty program. 8:30—Half hour of Hospitality. 10—Marimba and Orchestra.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (252 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Leo Reisman's Lemaux ensemble. 7—Market reports as furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture at Boston. 7:30—Violin recital by Alessandro Niccolini assisted by Dorothy Curtis, pianist. 8—Program by Mrs. Myrtle L. Asher, pianist, and Loris Lyman Patten, reader. 8:30—Program arranged by Luigi Fina, pianist, and Loris Lyman Patten, reader. 8:30—Program arranged by Mrs. Jessie Brown, pianist. 10—United States weather reports.

WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (288 Meters)

8 p. m.—Concert program.

WTIC, Hartford, Conn. (474 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Half Hour. 7—Emil Heimberger's Bond Trio. 7:30—Dinner music. 8:10—Dinner music. 8:30—Dinner music. 9:10—Dinner music. 9:30—Dinner music. 10:10—Dinner music. 11:10—Dinner music. 12:10—Dinner music.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (280 Meters)

7 p. m.—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 8—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 9—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 10—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 11—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 12—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (280 Meters)

7 p. m.—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 8—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 9—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 10—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 11—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 12—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (280 Meters)

7 p. m.—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 8—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 9—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 10—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 11—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 12—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (280 Meters)

7 p. m.—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 8—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 9—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 10—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 11—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 12—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (280 Meters)

7 p. m.—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 8—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 9—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 10—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 11—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 12—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (280 Meters)

7 p. m.—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 8—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 9—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 10—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 11—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 12—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (280 Meters)

7 p. m.—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 8—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 9—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 10—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 11—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 12—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (280 Meters)

7 p. m.—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 8—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 9—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 10—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 11—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra. 12—Program by Albany Strand Theater Orchestra.



## Architecture—Art—Theaters—Musical Events

## New York Musical Events

By WINTHROP P. TRYON

LIKE a piano played in the next room, with the door closed, the instrument upon which Lester Donahue performed tonight in Aeolian Hall sounded at one moment; and like something more resonant than any ordinary piano, played close by, it sounded at the next. It was all according to Mr. Donahue's treatment of the shutter pedal which John Hays Hammond Jr. has invented. In Gardiner's "Noel," Ireland's "The Island Spell" and de Falla's "Andalusia," among other pieces, the pianist illustrated the effects made possible by the contrivance. Doubtless the new contrivance can be employed to artistic advantage in certain types of modern music and perhaps also in old-school pieces that are not too pure and severe in style. The invention seems to have added a decided twang to the bass notes of the piano and a sustaining power as well. Whether it has done the tone quality of the instrument any good may be doubted. But in that regard, it must be remembered that the shutter has thus far merely been applied to a piano of standard manufacture; it has not been permitted to modify the structure to suit its own special characteristics.

## Huss' Violin Sonata

Henry Holden Huss took on the traits and figure of a serious, yes, of a masterful composer tonight, when his sonata for violin and piano, op. 19, came to performance at Steinway Hall. Nothing could be more strongly built than this work; nothing in the violin sonata repertory could be more impressive with an audience. The material of the three movements is proper to the form, it is clearly grasped by listeners, and it is forceful in outline and interesting in sentiment. The first movement is strong in design, the finale is one of those logical and perfectly proportioned things that tell something new, while seeming but to serve as the formal complement of the story. Miss Ruth Kemper played the violin part and Mr. Huss himself the piano part.

## A Student's Concert

To say a word regarding a student's concert in Carnegie Hall Saturday night, Willem Mengelberg conducting, the young folk of this town are unquestionably demanding, and are receiving, too, the best of music. The Saturday evening program was precisely the same as the Thursday evening one, but for the soloist: Miss Katherine Bacon, pianist, a successful competitor in the so-called Stadium auditions, appearing before the students' gathering, and Thomas Denijs, baritone, appearing before the regular subscribers' assemblage.

Ever since an orchestra that was called the National Symphony began giving public performances in July and August at the Lewisohn Stadium, it has been a common remark that winter concerts in New York, instead of coming to an end with the spring, keep on all summer. Of late seasons the Philadelphia, first having absorbed the membership and afterward having obliterated the name of the National, has carried on the Stadium enterprise; and it has done more. It has called together as many as possible of the young folk of the Stadium throngs in its students' series at Carnegie Hall; so that it is quite true now to say that summer concerts in New York, instead of coming to an end with the autumn, keep on all winter.

Frank's Variations. If there was any difference, then, between the Saturday concert and the Thursday one, the soloists aside, the advantage must have been on the side of Saturday, inasmuch as the first occasion was more or less a rehearsal for the second. To consider, though not to compare, the soloists, Miss Bacon, presenting the Symphonic Variations of Cesar Franck for piano and orchestra, disclosed the well-schooled musician

and the interesting player, if not the assertive thinker or the remarkable executant. She showed herself deserving the honor which the judges in the Stadium auditions awarded her, even if she did not affirm her right to a place in the front rank of pianists. Well for her; but alas for Cesar Franck! He, like Vaughan Williams, is on the world's lips with his first name as well as his last. In his name itself there is music. How long will there be in his music a name? The Symphonic Variations show astonishing signs of fading. It is a question, indeed, just how much Cesar Franck said, outside, perhaps, of his violin sonata and certain pieces of his symphony, that Brahms did not say better.

Mr. Denijs, the soloist at the Thursday night Philharmonic concert, gave every assurance in the world of his gifts as a vocalist. Rich, full, flexible execution and every desirable technical accomplishment seem to be his, but not great dramatic gifts. He sings for the sound rather than for the word. He had abundant opportunity to express himself in the long bass solo of Bach's from the cantata No. 56, "Ich will den Kreuzstab tragen"; and it must be said that from the strictly musical viewpoint he carried through a difficult task with great mastery.

## A Damosch Program

Of good program material for orchestral concerts, there seems to be Walter Damosch, conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra, knows anything about it, to be no end. On the evening of Nov. 6, in Carnegie Hall, he shook up a lot of strange things in a bag and made them all shine wonderfully for their rubbing together. Rubin Goldmark's "Negro Rhapsody," Brahms' Fourth Symphony in E minor, Casella's Dance of the Old Ladies from "The Venetian Convent," and Pjerna's Entrance of the Little Fauns from the ballet, "Cydalise," were the symphonic numbers; an aria by Stradella and three songs with orchestra by Mahler, with Mme. Sigrid Oneglin, contralto, assisting; the solo numbers. Now, too particular consideration of the symphony need not be taken. Suffice that it had a good setting. Presented under other circumstances in the same hall, on the same occasion, it might not give especial luster to Mr. Damosch as interpreter. But it was so effectively placed in contrast with the songs and the charmingly descriptive short works of Goldmark, Casella and Pjerna that there could be no cause for complaint.

## Cleveland Orchestral

## Season Is Opened

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9 (Special Correspondence). The Cleveland Orchestral season opened with an "international" concert in the vast Public Hall. More than 10,000 people, of many races, came from the highways and byways of the town to hear it, and it was a great success. So much so that the experiment, for that is what it really was, is to be repeated in a couple of weeks. Some 12 countries were represented on the program by favorite composers, with Rossini's "William Tell" overture as curtain raiser, and Tschalkowsky's noisy but effective "1812" Overture as peroration. America's modest contribution was an orchestral transcription of MacDowell's piano piece, "To a Wild Rose." The symphony season proper got under way a few days later in the accustomed habitat of the orchestra, Masonic hall. The fourth symphony of Brahms and Respighi's "Fountains of Rome" were the salient features of the program. Mr. Sokoloff is a devout admirer of Brahms, and he brings to his readings of the Viennese master not only lucidity, insight and sympathy, but a fine enthusiasm as well. The Respighi



"Battersea Bridge," From an Etching by F. Seymour Haden. Courtesy of Canon Galleries

tone picture had its usual success. And what an exquisite piece of music it is! There was no soloist. The soprano, Hulda Lashanska, sang Mozart; and Charpentier in the second symphony concert, and was well received. The concert began with the Weber "Freischütz" Overture, which is about due for its temporary retirement. It was brilliantly played, its too familiar progress brightened by Mr. Sokoloff with some individual touches, but it has surely served its time. The symphony was the seventh of Beethoven. There was a new work by Charles Martin Loeffler called "Memories of My Childhood Days, or Life in a Russian Village," the longest title for a musical composition that for the moment we can recall. But the work itself is not long, nor is it deep, which in view of the subject would hardly be fitting. But it is very pleasant to listen to; genial, flowing, imaginative, and, as does not need the telling, orchestrated with craftsmanlike expertness and resource, and with the employment of a very elaborate orchestral apparatus.

The third program was entirely made up of music not heard before in Cleveland. There was a serenade for strings by Mozart, dainty, suave, refreshing music; a sort of diminutive symphony, called by the composer (to translate literally) "A Little Night-Music." Not the kind of music that in these lively times pervades one's nights the belated atmosphere. There was another serenade, this one, scored for a group of wind instruments, by the redoubtable Richard Strauss. It is a youthful work, one might almost say an innocuous. It is marked "Opus 7." One hearer told us she looked back at her program after the piece had been played to see whether she had not mistaken "Opus 7" for "Aged 7." And this from the cloud-compelling author of "Don Juan" and "Heldenleben"! Well, well.

A Bocherini concerto was beautifully played by Victor de Gomez, leader of the cello section of the orchestra, and then came the chief event of the evening, the first performance in Cleveland of Tschalkowsky's second symphony. It is far from being as noteworthy a composition as any of the last three symphonies of the gifted Slav. Probably nobody was surprised at this. It has, along with undeniable merits, some very obvious weaknesses. The first movement is bustling and trivial. Much ado about little. The second

movement is decidedly taking. It is a light but pleasing march, with crisp, incisive rhythms. The scherzo is lively, but dry, if you get the meaning. The finale is dashing and effective and does much to make up for previous shortcomings. Tschalkowsky worked hard on this symphony. He even rewrote most of it. Now, suppose he had given up the opening allegro and the scherzo, and had let it go as an incomplete work! Can't you see a hundred orchestra programs listing "Unfinished Symphony by Tschalkowsky. March. Finale!"

## Loeffler's "Tintagiles"

## Played in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7 (Special Correspondence).—This week's concert of the Philadelphia Orchestra featured a composition never before played by the organization "The Death of Tintagiles" by Charles Martin Loeffler. Old concert-goers, however, will remember that it was performed here many years ago by the Boston Symphony, while Mr. Loeffler sat at the first desk of the first violins with then concert-master, Franz Kneisel. At that concert, there were two obligato violas d'amour, played by Mr. Kneisel and the composer. The version played by the Philadelphia Orchestra is rewritten containing only one viola d'amour obligato part. This was played by Thaddeus Rich, concert-master, with beautiful tone and fitting sentiment. Echoes of the second viola d'amour obligato, however, still remain in the much less prominent solo violin part, finely played by Alfred Lorenz. Mr. Rich's associate at the first desk.

Although an early work (op. 6), the "Poems Dramatique," as Mr. Loeffler terms it, must still be reckoned among the best of his compositions in the larger forms. It does not strongly show the French influence which are revealed in his more mature works, and there is a suggestion of the Wagnerian manner of orchestration which, in the later orchestral compositions, gives place to more delicate tonal colors. But the "Death of Tintagiles" is intense in its emotional qualities—fully as much so as any work of Mr. Loeffler which has been played in Philadelphia. Many of the musical episodes are of the greatest beauty, and the skillful and effective orchestration assists in carrying out the dramatic effects called for in the Maeterlinck drama and referred to in the interesting and illuminating notes printed in the program and supplied by Mr. Loeffler himself. The work is perhaps a little long for the sustained mood of tragedy which it depicts, but this is more than atoned for in the many beauties of theme and orchestration.

## AMUSEMENTS

## CHICAGO

## LASALLE NOW MATINEES

## THE PATSY

By Barry Connors. Author of "Amplification" with CLAIRBORNE PORTER

## WM. HODGE

## THE JUDGE'S HUSBAND

"The Whole Thing Is Really Delightful"

JUDGE WILLIAM N. GEMMILL

ADELPHI Clark at MATINEES; Madison WED. &amp; SAT.

Shubert JACKSON NEAR

Great Northern ST. WED. &amp; SAT.

MESSRS. SHUBERT PRESENT

A REAL SENSATION—THE

## STUDENT PRINCE

Company of 100—30 Dancing Girls

60—Male Chorus—60 Curtain at 8:10

## BOSTON

## COPLEY

Even. at 8:20. Thurs. &amp; Sat., 2:30

HURRY! SEATS BY PHONE

BACK BAY 5480

## HAS THE HIT!

## CREAKING CHAIR

LAUGHS! THRILLS! MYSTERY!!!

MATINEE TODAY at 2:20, "THE MASK and THE FACE"

## TO OUR READERS

Theatrical managers welcome

a letter of appreciation from

those who have enjoyed a production advertised in THE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

sodes are of the greatest beauty, and the skillful and effective orchestration assists in carrying out the dramatic effects called for in the Maeterlinck drama and referred to in the interesting and illuminating notes printed in the program and supplied by Mr. Loeffler himself. The work is perhaps a little long for the sustained mood of tragedy which it depicts, but this is more than atoned for in the many beauties of theme and orchestration.

The concert opened with a fine performance of the usual excerpts from Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust." The Minuet of the Will-o'-the-Wisp was given with great delicacy except for the rather un-will-o'-wispian crescendos which Mr. Stokowski used two or three times with the full power of the brass section. The Ballet of the Sylphs was performed with exquisite finesse, and the Marche Hongroise gave the tonal possibilities of the orchestra full scope. The symphony was the Fourth of Tschalkowsky, and the somberness of the work was well brought out by Mr. Stokowski. The slow movement was the best played of the four, but the popular scherzo, pizzicato in the strings throughout, and with its characteristic phrases for woodwinds and brass respectively, as nearly achieved the distinction of an encore as is possible at a concert of the Philadelphia Orchestra.

The Theater Guild announces that Henry Travers will have the rôle of Androcles in "Androcles and the Lion," opening Nov. 23 at the Klaw Theater. In the same performance the Guild has cast Tom Powers for the young Napoleon in "The Man of Destiny," also by Shaw.

## AMUSEMENTS

## BOSTON—Motion Pictures

WILLIAM FOX presents

## Lightnin'

With JAY HUNT

The Play That Broke All Records

PRICES, INCLUDING TAX.

MAT. 50c, 75c—EVE. 50c, 75c, \$1.00

TREMONT TEMPLE 2:15

8:15

## BOSTON

## Anne Nichols Presents

## ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE

SAM S. SHUBERT REVS. at 8:10

LAST POP. MAT. SAT.

The Mosses, Shubert Present

## THE STUDENT PRINCE

IN HEIDELBERG

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT

SHUBERT REVS. at 8:10

LAST POP. MAT.

LAST 3 DAYS

## JUNE DAYS

With WYN RICHMOND

JACK MCGOWAN—JAY C. FLIPPEN

"Dancing Chorus a Hit"—Advertiser

## MAJESTIC

LAST 3 DAYS

LAST POP. SAT.

## PAT ROONEY &amp; MARION BENT

HURRY! SEATS BY PHONE

BACK BAY 5480

WITH PAT ROONEY &amp; MARION BENT

"WORLD'S GREATEST CHARLESTON DANCING"

## HAMPDEN'S THEATRE

Even. 8 Sharp

Broadway at 62d ST.—COLUMBUS 3073

WALTER HAMPTON

## STOLEN FRUIT

With Ann Harding, Rol. Peters

ELTINGE Thra. &amp; Sat. Eve. 8:40

Mats. Wed. &amp; Sat. 2:40

"...perhaps the highest dramatic moment of Christian Science Monitor."

CENTURY Thra. 6:30 Sat. &amp; Central

Park West, Eve. 8:25

Matinee Wednesday &amp; Saturday 2:30

## PRINCESS FLAVIA

Musical Version of

## THE PRISONER OF ZENDA

LO, THE POOR INDIAN—

How Shamefully

We Have

Treated Him!

is a picture to make us as Americans ashamed of ourselves

CRITERION BROADWAY AND 4TH 2:30 TWICE DAILY 8:30

## The Future of English Towns

By H. J. BIRNSTINGL

London, Oct. 27

THERE is an adage which says it is no use shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen, and in a sense it is to this that our town planning efforts can be likened. The damage is done, the chaos is made, ugliness, waste and muddle everywhere abound. Nevertheless, if the horse is stolen, so to speak, we have learned our lesson, and we are going to be more careful in future; we intend to try and plan our towns organically and thoughtfully instead of letting them plan themselves, chaotically and wastefully.

The Ministry of Health, the Government department responsible for town planning administration, has just issued its annual report, and therein is much to give encouragement. In the first place, interest in the subject of town planning is growing, people are at least beginning to understand that town planning is not an expensive luxury which is desired by a few amiable cranks, but, rather, that it is a means for avoiding the waste and muddle with which we are today beset. Converts are gained by pointing out that the sorry state in which we live is largely due to the absence of town planning in the past.

This growth of interest is showing in a very practical way, since a number of towns upon which the preparation of a town planning scheme is not obligatory are nevertheless undertaking it. These schemes consist, for the most part, in a determination upon the general lines of development, one is almost tempted to coin a word and call them "looking-ahead schemes," by means of which individual developments must all the time be subordinated to what is assumed to be the likeliest future development. In this way the main roads are determined upon, public open spaces are secured in districts which are still all open space, low lying land is forbidden for the building of houses, and so on.

The Ministry's report contains many definite examples of the determination of local authorities to prevent mistakes, even in small matters, such as have occurred in the past, and are today the cause of so much trouble. Thus we find the request to erect a large garage on a main road in a shopping and business area granted only upon condition that the garage is set sufficiently back behind the building line to afford a standing place for vehicles. Elsewhere we find refusal given for the erection of a motor omnibus depot upon a site surrounded by small dwelling houses. The permission to erect shops near a riverside is conditional upon an agreement to preserve the amenity of the aspect from the river. The sale of a site for a shopping center in the midst of a residential area is forbidden upon it being demonstrated that such a procedure would have the effect of depreciating the dwelling houses. This is the sort of control that will go far to preserve order in the future. But does it go far enough? I have already referred in these columns to the awful ribbon development which threatens to link up town with town along the highways with an endless procession of hideous villas and shoddy bungalows displaying every meretricious trick in design and built of anything rather than of sound brick and tile, than which there are, after all, no better materials. Here, too, there is a need of some sort of control. So far, however, there is only one town in England which is availing itself of the power given it under an act of 1923 to prepare a scheme which will protect an already developed area. And this town, appropriately enough, is the city of Oxford, Oxford is determined not to allow herself to be disfigured by unsuitable buildings amidst her venerable colleges. Other towns which are contemplating similar protective measures are Stratford-upon-Avon, and Chester, but of them towns in which further development might well make an onlooker doubt the sincerity of all this talk about town planning.

In a country such as England with its towns in close proximity to each other, it would obviously be futile for each town to plan for its own needs without reference to its neighbors, or to the district as a whole. This fact was early recognized with the result that in many districts planning has been undertaken on regional lines and a procedure known as regional planning. During the year under review six regional committees have been established. By March 31, 1925, the end of the period under review, the area covered by these regional committees amounted to well over 4,000,000 acres with a population of nearly 14,000,000 and a rateable value of £80,000,000.

This is certainly something of an achievement, and although at present there is not very much to be seen it means that an immense amount of preliminary work has been, and is being undertaken which will in a few decades bear fruit. In the first place all the areas within the scope of the schemes have been, or are being, carefully surveyed, and the problem approached from its different aspects: communications, education, industry, open spaces, recreation, residential, traffic, etc. These have then to be co-ordinated into a practical and workable scheme, which, since it deals with highly complex problems, is not an easy task. It is, of course, no more than a compromise; but even a conscious compromise is better than haphazard growth, at the mercy of individuals who have only their own interests to consider.

## AMUSEMENTS

## NEW YORK CITY

HIPPODROME Mats. daily. Good seats 50c. Eve. \$1.

## ALICE GENTLE

Last week LOUIE JULIEN, HARRISON, Will Mauley, Wally, Virginia &amp; West. Chinese Revue with Joe Quon Tal.

## "Broadway's Funniest Comedy"

## BUTTER &amp; EGGS

With GREGORY KELLY

## LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 46th St.

Mats. Wed. &amp; Sat., 2:30

## SAM HARRIS Thra., W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30

Mats. Wed. &amp; Sat., 2:30

## SIDNEY BLACKMER as THE CAROLINIAN

With Martha Bryan Allen

"Sticky Blackmer acts his part with fine, polished vigor and intensity."—The Christian Science Monitor.

## BOOTH Thra., 46th St. W. of W. 42d St.

Eve. 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30,



## THE HOME FORUM

## Memories of Reading Here and There

SURELY there is some recondite sympathy between books and places. One book refuses to be read under a roof, and another, as though it were printed in juice of lemon, can be perused with satisfaction only before a fire. You will find that the pages which seem dull and all but meaningless in your library suddenly sparkle and glow with beauty when you take them up in a country house. Why these things should be so it is quite impossible to say. One can only record the examples that have come to his attention.

Everyone must remember Hazlitt's keen gusto in recollections of this sort. Several of them are to be found in his unsurpassable essay "On Going a Journey," which is strangely replete, considering its ostensible topic, with literary reminiscence. He tells us, for example, about "sitting up half the night to read 'Paul and Virginia,' which I picked up at an inn at Bridgewater, after being drenched in the rain all day; and at the same place I got through two volumes of Madame d'Arlay's 'Camilla.' That touch about the rain gives a singular vividness to the note, but it is nothing to the particularity that follows: 'It was on the tenth of April, 1798, that I sat down to a volume of the New Eloise, at the inn at Llangollen, over a cold chicken. The letter I chose was St. Preux's description of his feelings as he first caught a glimpse from the heights of the Jura of the Pays de Vaud, which I had brought with me as a bonnet bonnet to crown the rain. It was my birthday, and I had for the first time come from a place in the neighborhood to visit this delightful spot. The road to Llangollen turns off between Chirk and Wrexham; and on passing a certain point, you come all at once upon the valley, which opens like an amphitheater, broad, barren hills rising in majestic state on either side, with 'green upland swells that echo to the blast of floods below, and the river Dee babbling over its stony bed in the midst of them.' All of that descriptive passage and a good deal more that goes with it was necessary to make us understand the pleasure he took, that singular case, with his volume of Rousseau. No detail of his startlingly vivid recollection could be left out without marring the total perfection of that evening.

And yet, with all his care and fullness of detail, with all his serene and somewhat egotistic assumption that the world will want to know just why and when and where he enjoyed his book so deeply, it is to be suspected that Hazlitt left something out—something that could not be told. We can add to his account that he was very young, for it was his twentieth birthday that he celebrated in this way, and doubtless there was an exhilarating sense of independence in being away from home, thrown upon his own resources, free to order his own dinner and to choose his own reading. It is to be forgotten that he had been

walking all day and that, as Stevenson long since pointed out in an essay which was not written in complete forgetfulness of Hazlitt's, almost any book goes well at the end of a day's tramp. And then perhaps we must allow something for the enhancement due to what Hazlitt elsewhere calls "the pleasures of memory," for although he did not invent the phrase, he was past-master in the art. He shows us clearly in the essay "On Reading Old Books," which is almost if not quite as good as that "On Going a Journey," how dear his literary reminiscences were to him, how firmly they were interwoven with all his recollection of his youth.

"Oh! what a privilege," says he, "to be able to transport one's self, by the help of a little dusty duodecimo, to the time when 'ignorance was bliss,' and when we first got a peep at the rare-show of the world through the glass of fiction. For myself, not only are the old ideas of the contents of the work brought back to my mind in all their vividness, but the old associations of the faces and persons of those I then knew, as they were, in their life, the place where I sat to read the volume, the day when I got it, the feeling of the air, the fields, the sky—return, and all my early impressions with them. This is better to me—these places, those times, those persons, and those feelings that come across me as I retrace the story and devour the page, are better far than the wet sheets of the last new novel from the press. It is like visiting the scenes of early youth."

Although Hazlitt's memory of the feeling and atmosphere of his own past days was almost preternaturally keen and he had supreme skill in expressing what he remembered, he is by no means the only person to whom the sight and even the thought of a given book recalls very clearly the time and place in which, by good fortune, it was once rightly read. Everyone to whom reading is or has once been a deep delight rather than a dull duty or an idle pastime, must have some such recollections. Most of them are of early years, when impressions are vivid and one is making his first acquaintance with books, when the distinction between what he reads and what he has been clearly made. Most of them, too, are concerned with chance collocations between a book and a place, and have an air of the happily fortuitous. No instinct could have told me, for example, that that far-off day when I played truant from school and went forth into the rain with Pope's "Rape of the Lock" in my pocket that I was doing a wise thing which would bring me returns beyond those of a dull duty or an idle pastime, must have some such recollections. Most of them are of early years, when impressions are vivid and one is making his first acquaintance with books, when the distinction between what he reads and what he has been clearly made. Most of them, too, are concerned with chance collocations between a book and a place, and have an air of the happily fortuitous. No instinct could have told me, for example, that that far-off day when I played truant from school and went forth into the rain with Pope's "Rape of the Lock" in my pocket that I was doing a wise thing which would bring me returns beyond those of a dull duty or an idle pastime, must have some such recollections. Most of them are of early years, when impressions are vivid and one is making his first acquaintance with books, when the distinction between what he reads and what he has been clearly made. Most of them, too, are concerned with chance collocations between a book and a place, and have an air of the happily fortuitous. No instinct could have told me, for example, that that far-off day when I played truant from school and went forth into the rain with Pope's "Rape of the Lock" in my pocket that I was doing a wise thing which would bring me returns beyond those of a dull duty or an idle pastime, must have some such recollections.

On another occasion I was reading a portentously dull biography of Spurgeon, sitting on a bluff over one of the Great Lakes. Suddenly, as I sawed my way through the book, there was a tiny tempest of wings, and looking up at the little white birch tree that stood twenty feet before me I saw that it was full of black and white creeping warblers. Less than a minute they stayed, but that minute was enough. Never since that day have I heard Spurgeon's name without seeing a vision of trees, rare and graceful birds flashing among birch leaves and never, somewhat unfortunately, do I see a rhododendron or a white warbler without thinking of Spurgeon.

Best of all these memories of magical unions between books and places is that which drew me back to this same lakeside on a day of June during my college years. (I could not be so explicit in date as Hazlitt even if I had his assurance that the world would like to know exactly when and where such a memory took place.) The day was mild and slightly overcast. There was a faint mist on the water, obscuring the horizon, and the little waves along the shore plucked and receded rapidly. In the beach there was a stone tower with an open turret, into which I climbed and there sat on the parapet looking out over the water. After a thoughtless and dreamy hour I recalled that I had brought a book with me and took it from my pocket—Walter Pater's "Gaston de Latour." The dreamy afternoon and the quiet place were in perfect keeping with the book. Its languorous and somnolent cadences made with the drowsy waves one harmony. The book was written, I know, in London, by a man who had scarcely heard of Lake Michigan and who would never have gone to Chicago, on the southern edge of which I sat reading. If he had had a choice, yet it seemed to me then and does still that "Gaston de Latour" was written to be read in that place, at that time, and by me. I have read it since in Pater's own Oxford and have found that it does not go so well. There is a mystery in these things—a recondite sympathy between books and places. O. S.

## Desert Nights

The cool and starlit desert night is wooed  
With peace from endless, silver sands. It sings  
Unto itself a song of solitude;  
Of silent prayer, and all the rarest things.  
—Ralph Culnan, in "Dreams That Live."

## Chocorua

Written for The Christian Science Monitor  
Purple above the mist rises Chocorua.  
Mother of pearl in the valley.  
Palest of sapphires above—  
Softly the night steals away.

Gently the morning wind sweeps through the trees.  
Redolent with pine and balsam.  
And damp smells of the unseen woods.  
Timidly the sun pierces through.

Wet with dew and sparkling gloriously  
Lie the fields in the sunlight  
And far spread mountains and distant  
Come again into their own.

Edgar F. Wright.

## The Isle in a River

EACH year in April and May, at the outskirts of Berlin, a paradisaean splendor unfolds its riches of beauty and charm at Werder.

"Let's go to Werder, the cherry trees are in bloom," is the slogan of every genuine Berlin-born citizen in spring. It draws thousands upon thousands of people out of the "stone desert" (Berlin) to enjoy just one day of the "spring opening" of nature and light in the fragrance of cherry or apple blossoms in the orchards. In the midst of a wonderful panorama of lakes and the river and of woody and blooming hills lies the insular town of Werder, encompassed by the River Havel. (The name "Werder" means "island in a river.") The Gothic red-brick church, with its many-notched towers, framed in by the rich green and the white bloom of the adjoining hills, greets the traveler, whether he arrives by train or by steam.

The origin of Werder is unknown, but the Gothic architecture of the church leads to the conclusion that it must have been built in the thirteenth century. The place is first mentioned in an old chronicle in 1217 as a country town, when it was sold through the influence of Margrave Woldemar of Brandenburg to the monastery of Lehnin, who started these orchards, of which all revenues went to that monastery, making the people practically subjects to state labor. This state of things lasted until the Reformation in the sixteenth century, when Elector Joachim II took over, in 1542, nearly all monasteries in the Province of Brandenburg, and made them into princely domains, thus keeping the revenues in the country and using these for exploration in fruit growing and elevating the people to wage-earners. Even today most of these orchards are only rented from domains.

The whole area of fruit orchards covers about three thousand acres, of which the actual town occupies only forty acres on a small island, connected with the main land by a small bridge. The daily shipments of cherries, berries, and peaches, pears, plums, and apples together. The dispatches go either by auto, train, or boat, stream—upward to Berlin, downward to Brandenburg, Magdeburg, Havelberg, or Hamburg from which port some of the fruit goes to England. Here is a busy little town of six thousand people, and the tiny "town hall" is kept busy, too. It contains a savings bank and is also connected with the lower court.

The days of the fruit growers are strenuous. At half-past three in the morning they rise, leaving the farm for a far-distant orchard to pick the fruit. Every member of the family has to help. Often young city people spend their vacation out here, assisting to bring in the crop. On many places it is the rule that the pickers have either to sing or to whistle, that they may not eat too many strawberries. The young people, however, the best of the rule, and usually join with the neighboring orchards in a folk song, which has received a characteristic reputation and fervor of its own. Furthermore, no frivolous conversation is allowed—a peculiar trait of these stern people.

Between seven and eight at night the harvesters come home, having done a day's work, and this continues for nearly two months. Also in winter much cultivation is going on, as weeding, digging, fertilizing, planting, and pruning. It may well be said of the people of Werder that they are a fearless, hard-working folk, and that they love nature and God.

**The Fifteenth Century Manner**  
To . . . Sir John Fastolf:  
Right worshipful and my entirely well-beloved, I greet you right heartily well; thanking you specially, and in full hearty wise, for the very gentle goodness that ye showed unto me at all times, praying you of good continuance.  
And as touching such matters as ye sent unto me for, I trust to God verily, inasmuch as the rule is amended here, and the weather waxeth reasonable and pleasant, to see you in these parts within short time; at which time I shall commune and demean unto you in such wise that ye shall be right well pleased.  
And as for the matter concerning my Lord of Bedford think it not contrary but that ye shall find me heartily well-willed to do that I can or may for the accomplishment of your desire, as well in that matter as in other like, as your servant John Bocking, bearer hereof, can clearly report unto you on my behalf, to whom like it you to give faith and credence on this part; and the blessed Trinity have you everlasting in his keeping.  
Written in my manor of Lambeth the 27th day of March.  
Your faithful and true,  
Thomas Cant.  
(The Archbishop of Canterbury.)  
—From Penn's Paston Letters.

## The Persian Dyer

The old master dyer emerges from his flat-roofed home. He stands at the door, his heart pulsating with joy. Another day with his art. His swarthy face beams with happiness.

The sun is beginning to peep over the distant hills where sheep are already browsing. He sees that "The day unfolds like a lotus bloom. Pink at the tip and gold at the core. Rising up swiftly through waters of gloom. That have night's shore."

He gazes ecstatically toward the fast-brightening east. His black eyes sparkle with the intense delight he has for colors. A dreamy, far-away look comes into them, for he is

thinking how he could combine shades to produce the varying hues of the sunrise.

Turning from the door, he lingers beside a rose, the petals of which are of the richest cream veined with pink.

"Wonderful—marvelous," he murmurs. Large copper vases stand at the side of the house. The cold ashes beneath them are soon covered by chips. Presently a fire crackles, and the water in each begins to steam.

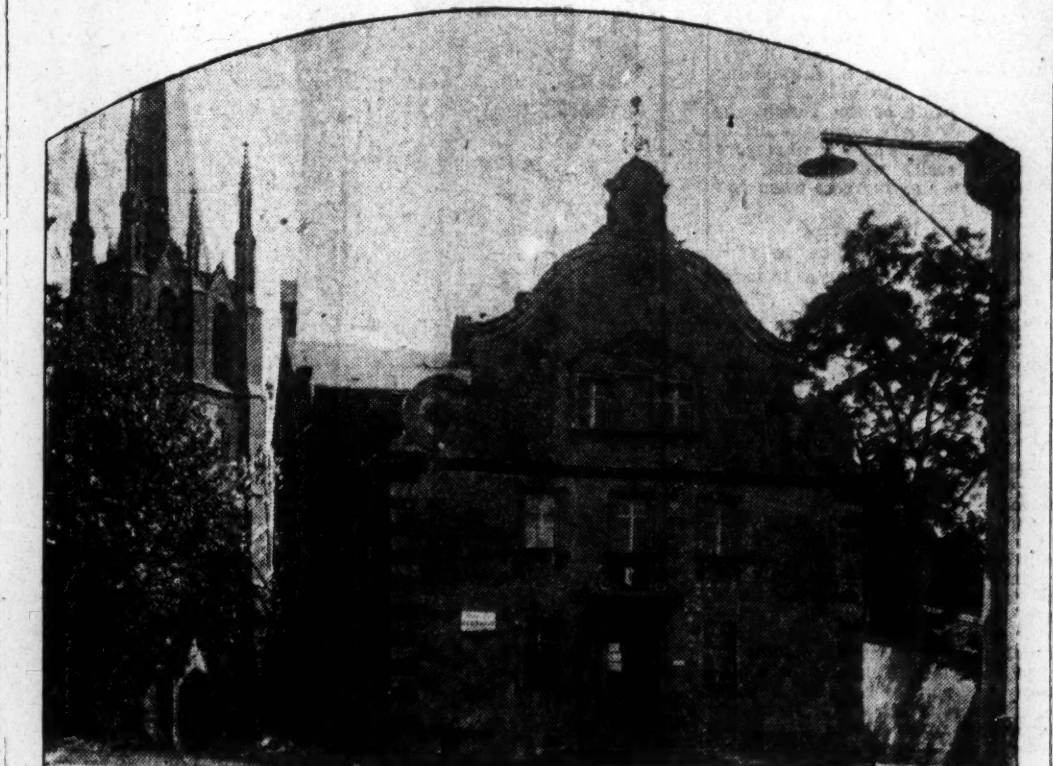
Dyes are shaken painstakingly into them. Enraptured, his swarthy face glowing with inspiration, the old dyer tests the hues, then retests. He stirs and mixes; now in fancy he is sweeping colors from the sunrise into the mixture; from

the rainbow he borrows radiance; the hues of autumn he uses, then he tones all with shades from night.

Hanks of the softest whitest wool are immersed. Eagerly, tenderly, he stirs them; as they boil and bubble the beloved fumes are as the sweetest incense to him. The stick with which he occasionally lifts them is a magic wand.

At last the wool is taken from the dye, rinsed carefully, then hung upon lines to dry. The dyer, his hands and face now spotted with many stains, views his work with satisfaction, murmuring incoherently about marvels, about rugs and sheep and robes.

Small wonder that he is the master dyer!



Town Hall of Werder, Germany

## The Link

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

So hallowed is the track of time  
With shrines of thought divinely pure;  
That those who look thereon are sure  
That Love Divine must link the line  
Of old and new; revealing good  
To those who stand, through those who stood.

Robert E. Key.

## Mammy's Kitchen

No doubt it was just an everyday kitchen, that brightest spot in the roomy old parsonage, but to the Little Girl it seemed to be a chamber of singular enchantment. Where else but in Mammy's kitchen did red geraniums grow so sturdily, resting their heavy blooms against the cool window-panes, completely superior to the shiny tin cans in which the young people found shelter? Those tin cans were of peculiar interest to the Little Girl. She had seen them through their different periods and she knew at a glance what luscious vegetables had preceded that of geraniums that gave the kitchen an air of perpetual festivity!

Where else, indeed, was there a rocker to be found that dropped in the middle so deeply that little feet could stretch with perfect ease straight out from its comfortable depths and help support the largest book of pictures available? There were many things about Mammy's kitchen that were indelible. There was, for instance, a certain low cupboard under the west window where the Little Girl was permitted to keep a few treasures that must not find their way into the house—a broken mouth-organ, a battered bucket of very black garden soil, a box of corn kernels, and a dented cake-pan. The cake-pan was perhaps the most precious article of the collection, for two days of every week the remnant of Mammy's blessed dough was carefully shaped into the exact number of biscuits that would satisfy the growing appetites of a large family of dolls and baked in the great oven beside the long pans of biscuits that Mammy's skillful fingers had fashioned. Not for worlds would the Little Girl have missed those baking-days nor the half-hour of steady pounding that went on before the biscuits were ready for the oven.

Cesar, shamefaced and loath to perform such domestic duties, was called into the kitchen unconsciously by Mammy's ringing voice: "You—Ca—sar!" "Yes'm, Ise comin'!" In her heart the Little Girl felt sorry for Cesar. It was hardly fair to keep a great overgrown boy pounding away at a mass of white dough while Mammy flung out her directions in rapid-fire order: "You-all swing dat mallet—dat's how! Come 'long, now, chile, don't loaf on me. Wrastrate with 'em, wrastrate with 'em! Go 'long, Cesar. Swing low, sweet chariot!"

Back and forth the heavy mallet few under Cesar's steady swing, and louder and louder old Mammy's lusty voice rose in musical accompaniment: "Pharaoh's hosses, Pharaoh's hosses—pound those biscuits, boy, Pharaoh's hosses got downwinded—Now, look here, Cesar, don't you-all haf enough gumption to keep on beatin'? Mary, Mary, don't you weep!" The Little Girl had never been able to figure out the connection between the horses of Pharaoh and the tears of the weeping Mary, but she had learned to ask no questions about Mammy's songs. Otherwise the dear old lady would refuse to sing. Mammy's kitchen was never so gay

a place as upon those occasions when her "people" were giving a dinner. Then the four walls of the kitchen rang with her happy songs. From early morning until time for dinner to be served Mammy was in her element, her face bright under her gay bandanna as she went about her work. No one but the Little Girl was ever permitted to cross the threshold of the kitchen on these gala days, and she herself was only allowed to remain so long as she did not interrupt the business of the day.

No fairy-tale could have held greater charm for an imaginative child than the way in which old Mammy's fingers flew from one task to another. Pies and cakes grew with magic swiftness, and all the while Mammy's sweet old voice floated over the room:

"Gone to see Jinny Jo, Jinny Jo, Jinny Jo,  
Gone to see Jinny Jo,  
Where am she now?"

There was a wonderful climax to those gay dinners that were such a delight to Mammy. It came when the last steaming dish had been taken into the dining-room and Mammy and the Little Girl were alone. With swift grace the old Negro woman would push a chair up to the little table that stood in one corner of the room and beckon to the Little Girl. They would begin one of the quaintest of ceremonies in which Mammy looked back to the days that she loved to remember when she was serving her "young ladies" on the old plantation in Maryland. With all the ceremony of a state occasion the Little Girl was served with all the delicacies that Mammy had prepared, while Mammy herself stood by at solemn attention.

"Is you gwine to order yo' hosses, Missy?" she would ask when the Little Girl showed signs of having finished dining. The Little Girl knew what was coming. She always nodded gravely. Too often she had heard the familiar old stories not to know what was expected of her. Old Mammy bowed low—

"At yo' service, Mam, at yo' service." Then in a heavy whisper to some unseen attendant, "You Tobey, the ladies would drive!"

## The Sunrise Moment

Ecstatic bird songs pound the hollow vastness of the sky with metallic clinkings—beating color up into it at a far edge—beating it, beating it with rising, triumphant ardor—stirring it into warmth, quickening in it a spreading change—bursting wildly against it as a lightning bolt, a heavy sun lifts himself—Is lifted—bit by bit above the edge of things—runs free at last out into the open—lumbering glorified in full release upward—

—William Carlos Williams.

## Landscape Art

Goldsmith, who in his essays makes lightning remarks on both connoisseurs and artists, sees "Campana's plain" with no illusions, as "A weary waste expanding to the skies." And though he does "Look downward where an hundred realms appear," he gives no intimation of seeing the "Lakes, forests, cities, plains extending wide" as a pictorial landscape, though one reviewer calls his description of Italy "picturesque and harmonious." He is nearer the picturesque in

Woods over woods, in gay theatrical pride;  
While oft some temple's mould'ring tops between  
With venerable grandeur mark the scene. . . .

The graphic details in The Deserted Village are such as belong to Cromer rather than to Claude; and Goldsmith sees in the rich man's park chiefly "a space that many poor supplied."

As for Cowper, the favorite poet of Constable, he dabbled in those little landscapes in India ink, about the merits of which he had no delusions. He did not like the grandiose and vast in landscape; even such an approach to it as Earham, Hayley's estate in Sussex, made him uneasy. . . . When he cries for "a lodge in some vast wilderness," it means only a desire to escape the cruelty of civilization. His pictures are of "Ouse, slow winding through a level plain," "hedge-row beauties numberless," "Green balks and furrow'd lands," "Downs that almost escape the enquiring eye."

Scenes must be beautiful, which, daily viewed, please daily;

though he grants that "desultory man" may find pleasures for a time in "forests, or the savage rock," it is only to return more happily to "snug enclosures in the shelter'd vale." His view of the relation of nature and art, especially exotic art, is strikingly set down in The Task. . . .

Lovely indeed the mimic works of art;  
But Nature's works far lovelier. I admire—  
None more admires—the painter's magic skill,  
Who shows me that which I shall never see,  
Conveys a distant country into mine,  
And throws a Highland light on English walls;  
But imitative strokes can do no more  
Than please the eye, sweet Nature every sense.

Burns and Blake are, of course, free from the artificial conception of landscape. Crabbe reproduces what is before his eyes, with the fidelity of a Dutch artist. In one of his last poems, Sefton Hall, or The Pictures, he criticizes Salvator and Claude through the words of an unsophisticated country boy, visiting a grand house on an errand, and taken to the picture gallery. "But is this Nature?" is his exclamation at a scene of banditti. . . .

She then displayed her knowledge. —That, my dear, Is called a Titian, this a Guido here. And you a Claude—you see that lovely light. So soft and solemn, neither day nor night." "Yes!" quoth the Boy, and "there is just the breeze,

## The Universal Saviour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE world believes in many saviours. It thinks that men can be sick and diseased, and that health can then be regained by material remedies—drugs, narcotics, electricity, surgical operations, auto-suggestion, and so on. It also believes that men may sin, disobey the Ten Commandments, have recourse to every evil habit, and that when the effects of disobedience make themselves felt they can be delivered by some alchemy of human invention, when in reality God, and God alone, can heal and save, for God is the one and only Saviour the world has. To divine Mind, God, belongs the power of deliverance from the ills and temptations of materiality, from all that is contrary to His law, the law of unchanging good.

All the enslaving impositions of so-called mortal mind, which arise from the erroneous supposition that life and intelligence are of and dwell in matter, are overcome and destroyed by the scientific fact that God, Spirit, and man in His likeness, —and therefore spiritual,—are the only realities of existence. Through the inspired thought of the prophet Hosea, God declares Himself to be our Redeemer, who gives complete salvation, altogether unaided by material ways and means: "In me is thine help. . . . Where is any other that may save thee in all thy cities? . . . I will redeem them from death."

The Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, writes on page 231 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," the textbook of divine Science, "If God heals not the sick, they are not healed, for no lesser power equals the Infinite All-power; but God, Truth, Life, Love, does heal the sick through the prayer of the righteous;" and again (ibid., p. 473), "Christ is the ideal Truth, that comes to heal sickness and sin through Christian Science, and attributes all power to God."

Every system of ethics and therapeutics that goes to work upon the assumption that matter is real and intelligent, must qualify, and eventually go down, before the omnipotence and omnipresence of God, whose divine prerogative it is to control and govern His dearly loved children, to keep, guard, guide, and care for every one of them. Christ Jesus, the unerring Way-shower and Exemplar, more than nineteen centuries ago uttered these wondrously comforting words:

That curls the water, and that fans the trees;  
The ships that anchor in that pleasant bay  
All look so safe and quiet—Claude, you say?"

With Coleridge and Wordsworth we escape entirely from the conventional landscape forms; though in spite of their freedom from the Italian sway, it is clear that their poems are not wholly new and spontaneous growths in poetry, but connected with Thomson and Dyer, back in a long line of mediocre topographers, and that the medium of art, even Wordsworth did not escape wholly the obsession of Salvator in wild scenes. "William says that whatever Salvator might desire after describing to Coleridge the sheltered trees, waterfall, and rocks of 'a little slip of the river above Rydal,'—Elizabeth Wheeler Manwaring, in "Italian Landscape in Eighteenth Century England."

## Evening at the Agency

Sunset. A river of gold is winding its way between carmine tipped mountains. It grows more brilliant as it empties its waters into a vermillion lake at the feet of the cumulus masses. In turn the lake sheds its reflection down the aisles of the last fading rays.

"The day is done; and slowly from the scene  
The stooping sun upgathers his spent shafts,  
And puts them back into his golden quiver!"

Stillness and peace prevail. The Sac and Fox Indian reservation is now wrapped in soft drapery, the slanting rays from the sun but faintly piercing through. The office building, set in the middle of a shady block, is quiet after a busy day of clicking typewriters. The government farmer is returning from the alfalfa fields, his wagon heaved high with the fragrant hay. The sleek black horses walk leisurely through the gate as if they, too, felt the calm of evening. The chug-chug of the gasoline pump station before the office building is at rest. Blue smoke rises from the chimneys of the employees' cottages, and the aroma of cooking food indicates that supper is being prepared. On the hill overlooking the agency the three white school buildings stand as beacons of progress, dispelling the mists of the old traditional customs. The ravine at the foot of the hill, heavily wooded, is now shadowed by the blue haze of night.

"In the vale beneath the hill  
The evening's growing purple strengthens."  
The golden old field beyond, which climbs the gentle incline, is attempting to resist the enveloping dusk, but gradually its bright sheen is also valed. . . .

The study hour bell rings out and echoes down through the agency. Lights glimmer at the windows of the schoolroom, indicating that the dusky children are again taking up their quest for learning.

"Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me."

To understand that God made man in His own likeness, and that He is the Father of all, brings man into direct line with almighty Spirit, all-inclusive good, who knows no evil, nor ever punishes His beloved offspring with sickness and death or puts temptation to sin in their way. Christ Jesus healed all manner of sickness and sin, raised the dead; and Christian Scientists are striving to emulate their Master's works today, because he knew and they know the great truth of spiritual existence, which is subject only to good and blessedness, and cannot be touched or contaminated by evil or by the illusive beliefs of mortal mind. That heart cannot be troubled which knows that God and man coexist, that nothing can separate man from his divine Principle; but into it unceasingly flows, from its deific source, that ineffable peace which passeth all human understanding.

Do some years to be healed from a sense of loneliness, from a craving for constant entertainment, for which the world so lavishly caters? How consoling, then, it is to know that the great truth of spiritual existence, not a single one of these imaginary distinctions weighs aught in the balance of the Father-Mother God. Then, maybe, there is destructive criticism, faultfinding, irritability or impatience, that needs healing. There may be thoughtless neglect of, or cruelty and wrong behavior to, animals. How well, then, it is ever to remember that charity thinks no evil, is invariably kind, suffers long, and forbears bravely, be the trials ever so severe!

The understanding of God's allness, of the power of His love and never changing mercy, is redemption from disease and sin, from all that is untrue and unlike God, good.

## His Praise

Ye birds,  
That singing, up to heaven ascend,  
Bear on your wings and in your notes  
His praise.  
—Milton.

## PROSE WORKS

Other Than  
SCIENCE AND HEALTH  
and the  
CHURCH MANUAL  
By  
MARY BAKER EDDY

THE Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy have authorized the publication of the prose works of Mrs. Eddy other than "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," and the "Church Manual," in one volume, uniform in style with the pocket editions of her writings.

The new book of 1312 pages contains the following books:

Miscellaneous Writings  
(Omitting Chapter of Testimonies)  
Retrospection and Intropection  
Unity of Good  
Pulpit and Press  
Rudimentary Divine Science  
No and Yes  
Christian Science versus Pantheism  
Message to The Mother Church for 1900  
Message to The Mother Church for 1902  
Christian Healing  
The People's Idea of God  
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany

For the greater convenience of the student, the lines are numbered, as in the textbook, and the above titles comprised in the volume are arranged in the order adopted in compiling the "Concordance to Other Writings."

Pocket edition, size 4 1/2 x 6 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches, printed on Oxford India Bible paper, morocco, limp, round corners, gilt edges, single copy \$14.00; six or more, each \$13.50.

Orders and remittances should be sent to  
HARRY I. HUNT  
Publishers' Agent  
107 Falmouth Street  
Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY  
An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, (outside of U. S. and possessions), \$5.00 per annum; \$1.50 per quarter; \$1.00 per month. Single copies 5 cents.

WILLIS J. ARBON, Editor  
Communications for editorial consideration of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired, the address should be stated. All communications should be stamped and addressed envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

Member of The Associated Press  
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news material local news credited to it, or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.  
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world. Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from the Christian Science Publishing Society are requested to notify the Christian Science Publishing Society. Cost of remaining copies of the Monitor is as follows:  
Domestic Foreign  
14 pages . . . . . 6 cents 3 cents  
18 to 24 pages . . . . . 8 cents 4 cents  
25 to 30 pages . . . . . 10 cents 5 cents  
31 to 36 pages . . . . . 12 cents 6 cents  
Remitting to the Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass., 1 cent for each 5 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES  
European: 2 Adelphi Terrace, London.  
Washington: 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.  
Mexico: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.  
Western Room 1455, 322 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.  
Northern California Room 500, 625 Market Street, San Francisco.  
Southern California: 620 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.  
Australia: 107 Falmouth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING  
New York: . . . . . 270 Madison Ave.  
Philadelphia: . . . . . 302 Fox Ridge  
Cleveland: . . . . . 155 Book Bldg.  
Chicago: . . . . . 455 Book Bldg.  
Kansas City: . . . . . 208 McCormick Bldg.  
San Francisco: . . . . . 625 Market Bldg.  
Los Angeles: . . . . . 625 Market Bldg.  
Seattle: . . . . . 763 Empire Bldg.  
Portland, Ore.: 1022 N. W. Bank Bldg.  
London: . . . . . 2 Adelphi Terrace  
Paris: . . . . . 56 Faubourg St. Honore  
Florence: . . . . . 11 Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved.

Published by  
THE  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE  
PUBLISHING SOCIETY  
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of  
The Christian Science Sentinel  
Dr. Herald C. Christian Science  
The Herald of Christian Science  
Christian Science Quarterly



## OUR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

## Seth Goes West

By OCTAVIA ROBERTS

GOOD-BY, Seth. Good journey to you."

"Don't forget your old friends, Seth. Send us news if you get the chance. Remember us to your brother Oby."

Seth Bigger was going west, and in 1813 "west" meant the frontier State of Ohio where land at \$2 an acre was open to settlers on easy payments. All the Connecticut village where Seth had passed the nineteen years of his life had come together on the green to see him start, just as they had done when Oby, or "Oby," as everybody called Seth's older brother, had gone west two years before.

Oby had promised in parting to send for Seth as soon as he himself was settled, but in the only letter that had ever been received from him he had said Seth stay where he was and be thankful. Seth, however, had no idea of staying quietly at home and letting Oby have all the fun and the adventures, so here he was on this very day, looking westward.

"How surprised Oby will be when he sees me," he thought to himself, and he planned just how he would sing out when he saw his brother. "Here I am Oby. Some Connecticut people were coming west so I came along with them back on Old Woman's Creek and came to look up you. My goods are in one of their ox-carts."

Good-by to Connecticut

In the next village Seth joined the party. How gay and happy they all looked, men, women and children, as they gazed up at the boy on the saddle horse from under the hoods of their great covered wagons!

For the next three months they traveled in company, and before Seth left, behind for the last lap of his own journey, he realized that "going west" was not as simple as it had sounded back in New England. Every ounce of courage and endurance each one of the party possessed had been heavily drawn upon.

Before he left the east, Seth had pictured Oby settled comfortably down in much such a village as he had left—not so large to be sure, but just as well-ordered and just as spick and span in white and green paint. Long before the day when he left his fellow-travelers behind, he had learned better than that, and so he was not surprised, as he entered the township where Oby had settled, to find it almost broken wilderness with no signs of human life except a few rough log cabins far apart.

The Arrival

It was noon when he got wearily from his horse, tied him to an oak tree, and climbing a hill knocked on the door of one of these cabins to see if he could hear news of Oby, and also get something to eat. Such food as he had brought in his saddle-bags had been soaked in fording a deep stream.

As no one answered the boy's knock, he pushed open the crude door and entered. At first he thought the house had been deserted, so poorly was the place cared for, and he spied a large iron pot of corn meal comfortably steaming among the embers on the hearth.

"That looks pretty good to me," mused Seth, but he did not venture to help himself, even when the golden halloos brought no answer. He did, however, make free to stretch his bones on one of the two rough beds built into the side of the cabin. He had no intention of sleeping, but he must have rested a while, for when he opened his eyes again the light that came through the greased paper at the solitary window of the cabin was dim, and a woman and two small children stood by the hearth peering into the kettle.

The Mystery of the Mush

"Now who on earth do you suppose has been in here and eaten up all my meal?" the woman was demanding.

"Want me," one little fellow piped.

"Me neither," echoed the other, and he added, "Maybe the Indian has been around again. I saw a horse tied to a tree back in the woods."

"Ah," the elder boy struck in scornfully, "Indians don't ride horses; they ride ponies, and they don't tie them to trees either. That must have belonged to some tenderfoot."

At this point Seth, much embarrassed, dug his way out of the straw hamper and to his feet. "Excuse me," he said, "I'm a boy, and I'm the tenderfoot. I've come to this township looking for my brother Oby Bigger. I was tired so I lay down in your bed, but I did not touch a spoonful of your meal."

"That's a likely story," said the woman severely. "You and us are the only human beings within miles. The mush was here when you came in, wasn't it?"

Seth acknowledged that it had been in the hearth, "but I did not take it," he insisted. "Honestly I didn't. If I had any place to go, I'd move in," he added, "but I've slept so late to too late to travel any more today. I'll do me to do, if I can stay here all night."

The woman's face brightened. "If it was light I'd pay you to help clear some of our ground. My man has gone off to get his taxes, and won't be back for a day or two, but he left a good ax. Well, as it is, I'll put you to grating more meal. I can't get over how mean it was of you to eat that whole kettle full. I don't see where you put it all. You aren't a very big fellow."

Poor Seth, confronted by three pairs of reproachful eyes, and with all the evidence against him, could only stonily protest again that he had not eaten a spoonful. For answer he woman laughed doubtfully, and the two children stared at him harder than ever.

"You'll understand why it upset me so, the woman explained, 'after you have grated another mess. You see, the nearest grist mill is a whole day's journey from here. Do the best you can with this old grater."

rather than argue, set to his task with a will.

"Now build up the fire," the woman ordered later, and her voice was growing kinder. "It don't draw very well, for there is a hole in the back of the chimney. My man keeps putting off mending it."

No Salt

"I wish I had a little salt to flavor it with," the woman said. "We haven't a pinch left. Nothing is scarcer in this new country than salt."

"I have quite a package of salt in my saddle bags," Seth told her. "Everything got soaked fording the streams but water won't hurt salt unless it all oozed away."

He opened the cabin door and went out in search of his horse, and the woman, whose name was Mrs. Cherry, followed by the small boys Lemuel and Bill Hen (the family's abbreviation for William Henry) accompanied him. The salt was found to be in very good condition, and Mrs. Cherry then showed Seth where to put up the horse for the night in a rough stockade her husband had built for their own horses. She then led the way back to the cabin.

Bill Hen had run on before them and suddenly his shout echoed through the forest as the others toiled up the hill. "Mother, Mother, somebody has eaten all the meal again!"

It was true. Only a rim of meal around the edge of the pot remained. Seth was more amazed than the housewife, but she was the first to speak. "Well, Son," she said to the visitor, this proves you innocent. You couldn't eat when you weren't here to swallow. Suddenly she began to laugh. "Meal without salt," she gasped, "when salt without meal? That's a funny situation!" Seth managed to grin himself, and the two children looked on cheerfully.

Spring Water and Dried Pumpkin

"We have plenty of good spring water," the woman said at last when she had finished laughing, "and dried pumpkin. Anybody that can't make a meal of pumpkin now and then isn't fit to be a pioneer." Whereupon she spread forth this attempt at a feast on the great log of walnut she used for a table, and they all fell to with a good appetite.

After the meal lay down to sleep, she directed Seth to roll the log against the door. "Somebody is prowling around," she said. "Likely enough it's some mischievous Indians."

Thus secured the four lay down to sleep. Seth sharing one of the rough beds with Bill Hen. Tired as he was, the traveler was long in falling asleep, for he was busy with the mystery of the theft, twice repeated. He determined to sleep with one eye open.

Whether he did so or not, he could not tell, but at dawn when the red glow of the sun was creeping through the many chinks of the cabin, he was suddenly roused by a loud sound like the handle of the kettle dropping with force against the iron side. Seth sat up and looked about him. The log was still standing securely against the door; the window was tight shut; yet something was undoubtedly moving in the room and near the kettle.

Seth was neither a very large, nor a very strong boy, but he had plenty of courage. He got out of bed and crept quietly towards the hearth.

"What's the matter, Seth?" he heard Mrs. Cherry whisper, and he saw the woman peering around the corner of the blanket she had hung up the night before to divide the one room into two sleeping chambers. "Did you hear anything?"

The Culprit

Before he could answer the kettle, with a loud bang, fell over on its side, and Seth and Mrs. Cherry found themselves staring straight into the eyes of a brown bear, whose head was thrust through the hole in the back of the chimney, and whose nose searched vainly for the kettle which had rolled out of his reach.

"So that was the thief," cried the boy in great excitement, as the bear withdrew and was heard crashing through the trees. "A bear!"

But nothing apparently surprised Mrs. Cherry. She had already dropped back on the straw, and was murmuring sleepily, "I told my man he ought to mend that hole in the chimney."

Seth, however, was still too new to the wilderness to take a bear visit-

tor as a matter of course. He lay awake for a long time thinking about the bear and of all the excitement he was going to have when he had found Oby and become a real pioneer in the new country.

(To be continued)

## Your Own Bookplates

WE should treat books as if they were our very best friends, for though they cannot speak, yet they give us many messages to help and cheer. Everyone ought to have a library, even if it starts with only a small collection of books. Start a little library of your own and add to it as often as possible, perhaps having a special bank which you call your "book bank" and saving extra money to buy books for your library.

Perhaps you have a bookcase all your own for your books, or, maybe, it is one special shelf which belongs to you, but either way, let it be the place to start your library. Get a notebook, and in it write the name of each one of your books, with the name of the author. As you get new books, write the list in your catalogue, which is what your notebook really will become, and write down also the date when you received your books.

For Book Lovers

As you buy and treasure your books, you will surely want to make some bookplates for them. These are slips of paper which you paste in each book to show to whom the book belongs, and are often very artistic and unusual, especially when designed by people who love books. Some of you may want to buy some very beautiful bookplates for your most precious books, but at present it will be more fun to make some.

Cut white or colored paper into four-inch squares, or if you want a different style, cut oblong pieces about five inches long by three inches wide. Print your full name near the top of the paper. Find a tiny picture to paste under this, your bookplate. This may be a picture of a ship, a fireplace, a book or any pretty scene. If it is not colored, you may like to paint it or color it with crayons. A snapshot of yourself would look well here, or a picture of your home, but, of course, it must be small.

At the bottom of your bookplate you may print the date, or a line or a short verse about books or reading. Perhaps you will have room for the date and the name of your city and state printed in small letters under a two-line verse. Try and make the bookplate very neat and space your lettering and picture so that it gives a pretty effect.

Variety in Bookplates

Make as many bookplates as you have books, and when they are done paste one in the front of each book, inside the front cover. Your bookplates may be made all alike, or each one may be different. It would be interesting to have certain sets for your story books and others for your books of travel, poetry and study books. Try and make the style of your bookplate suit the character of the book in which you are going to use it.

When your library is well started, and your catalogue made, and each one of your books is well cared for, with a pretty bookplate which gives the date and the name of every book in your library, you will understand better what Longfellow meant when he wrote:

"The pleasant books, that silently among Our household treasures take familiar And are to us as if a living tongue! Spoke from the printed leaves or pictured faces."

## The Eelman

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

I wonder what the eelman said Crying his eels in Marblehead.

I watched him climb the sunny street After the shadow at his feet.

The children of the neighborhood Followed his cart—I wish I could!

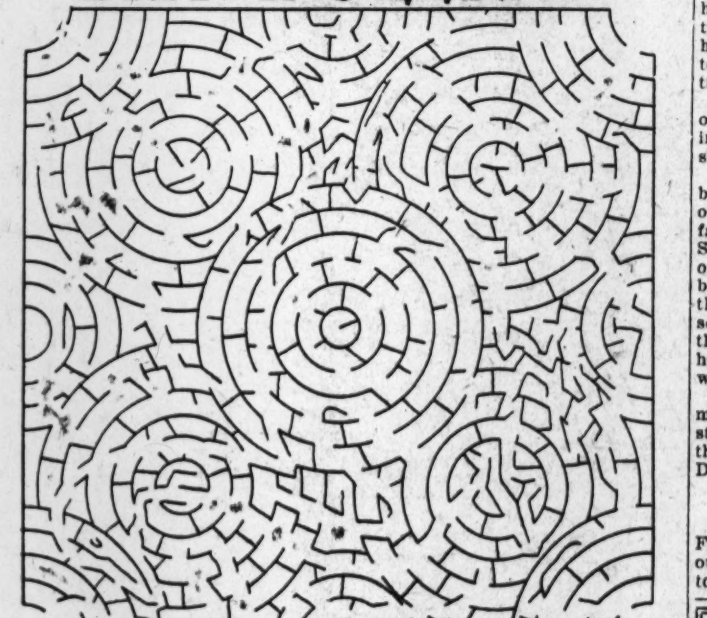
Buckets of eels, but what he cried From house to house I can't decide.

For his cry so shrill in wind and sun Meant nothing to me or anyone.

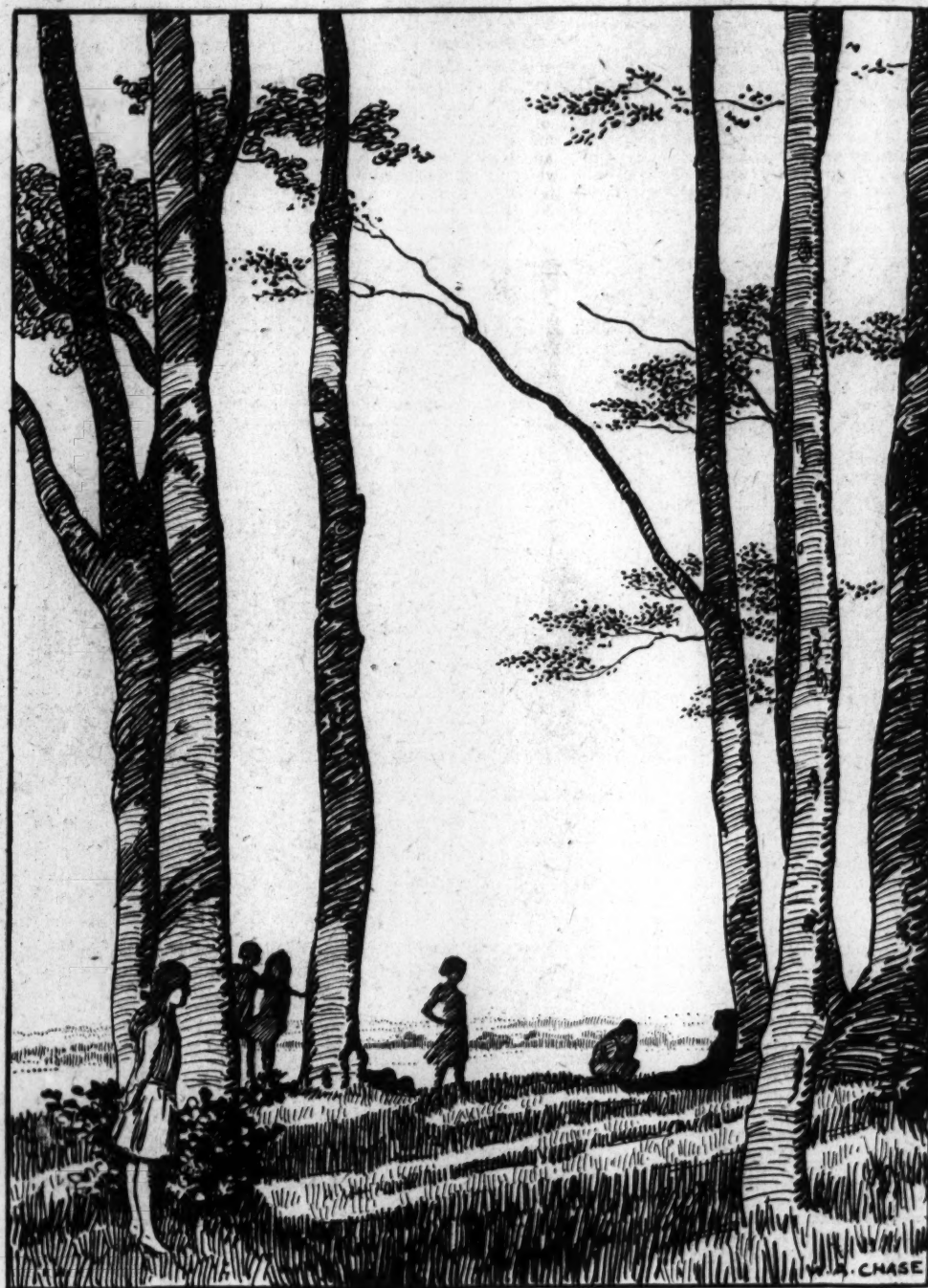
I shall always wonder what he said Whenever I think of Marblehead.

Mavis Clare Barnett.

## DRAWING LESSON



Have you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.



From a Pen and Ink Drawing by W. A. Chase

## Current Events

**The Conference at Peking**

AN INTERNATIONAL conference is at present being held at Peking to discuss the question of Chinese customs (duties paid on goods brought into the country). Under treaties dating back about 80 years foreign powers have regulated the customs of China. This they did to protect their own interests in a country where such protection seemed necessary.

But China is now insisting that she shall have the right to regulate her own customs. The Peking Government is very poor, and this partly accounts for its weakness. It is necessary, argues China, that the customs be raised so as to provide the Government with an increase in revenue, and, more than that, it is necessary that China shall be self-governing.

Happily, the conference called to discuss the question has already made progress, and the powers have accepted "in principle" China's claim to tariff autonomy. The right to levy duties without interference. Some years must elapse before the change can safely be made because of the weakness of the Peking Government, and "how long" has yet to be decided upon. Some arrangement for an increase in customs during the interim, to provide revenue for the Government, must also be made, and the conference is now busy on these problems.

**Students and the World Court**

The college students of the United States are taking a keen interest in the question of the World Court. Is America still to remain outside this great court, formed to establish international justice, or not? That is the question being debated on many a college campus throughout the length and breadth of the country. The question is an urgent one for it is to come before the Senate on Dec. 17.

Organizing the movement is the World Court Committee of the Council of Christian Associations. They have planned 45 conferences (more than half of which have already been held) by means of which they hope to reach 750 colleges and universities.

Mr. Van Dusen, national director of the council's committee, in speaking of the attitude of the students, said:

"Wherever the World Court has been studied . . . there is usually an overwhelming student sentiment in favor of the entrance of the United States. The students insist, of course, on debates. But the difficulty has been to find anyone who will take the opposing side. This is so true in schools where the question has been thought out that sometimes it is very hard to get a discussion, which is what everyone wants."

The conferences will end about mid-December, and a summary of student opinion will be presented to the Senate in time for the debate on Dec. 17.

**Children's Book Week**

This week Children's Book Week Festival is being observed throughout the United States. Its object is to encourage boys and girls to find

out for themselves the wisdom, romance, and adventure that lie beneath the covers of some of the world's most famous books. In the cities public libraries are showing attractive exhibits of delightful children's books—both new and old—while bookstores are doing their part in making the world of books as attractive as possible both to little folk and to older boys and girls.

But China is now insisting that she shall have the right to regulate her own customs. The Peking Government is very poor, and this partly accounts for its weakness. It is necessary, argues China, that the customs be raised so as to provide the Government with an increase in revenue, and, more than that, it is necessary that China shall be self-governing.

Happily, the conference called to discuss the question has already made progress, and the powers have accepted "in principle" China's claim to tariff autonomy. The right to levy duties without interference. Some years must elapse before the change can safely be made because of the weakness of the Peking Government, and "how long" has yet to be decided upon. Some arrangement for an increase in customs during the interim, to provide revenue for the Government, must also be made, and the conference is now busy on these problems.

**Students and the World Court**

The college students of the United States are taking a keen interest in the question of the World Court. Is America still to remain outside this great court, formed to establish international justice, or not? That is the question being debated on many a college campus throughout the length and breadth of the country. The question is an urgent one for it is to come before the Senate on Dec. 17.

Organizing the movement is the World Court Committee of the Council of Christian Associations. They have planned 45 conferences (more than half of which have already been held) by means of which they hope to reach 750 colleges and universities.

Mr. Van Dusen, national director of the council's committee, in speaking of the attitude of the students, said:

"Wherever the World Court has been studied . . . there is usually an overwhelming student sentiment in favor of the entrance of the United States. The students insist, of course, on debates. But the difficulty has been to find anyone who will take the opposing side. This is so true in schools where the question has been thought out that sometimes it is very hard to get a discussion, which is what everyone wants."

The conferences will end about mid-December, and a summary of student opinion will be presented to the Senate in time for the debate on Dec. 17.

**Children's Book Week**

This week Children's Book Week Festival is being observed throughout the United States. Its object is to encourage boys and girls to find

out for themselves the wisdom, romance, and adventure that lie beneath the covers of some of the world's most famous books. In the cities public libraries are showing attractive exhibits of delightful children's books—both new and old—while bookstores are doing their part in making the world of books as attractive as possible both to little folk and to older boys and girls.

## Travelogues by Letter

Ruth Watson to Peggy Lawton

Pacific Ocean

How is that for a spacious address? We are now on our way to Honolulu, but while always bearing toward the east, we have been zigzagging north and south, visiting marvelous isles, so get out your atlas! From Burma we sailed south through the Strait of Malacca between the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra to Singapore—a city of 400,000 on a small island. Here we were only 80 miles from the Equator! It was tantalizing to be within a few hundred miles of Borneo and Java and not to see them. We were told that "the wild man of Borneo" is quite tame now, but Randall and I would have liked to make his acquaintance, tame or wild.

Some people think that all this South Sea region with its multitude of islands was once a part of the Continent of Asia. Each of these green islands has its own charm. Sumatra, you know, was settled by the Dutch. I can just fancy how quaint and fascinating it is. And Singapore is British. So Thomas Stamford Raffles bought it from the Sultan of Johore and planted the British flag there in 1819. His is the most honored name on the island. There is Raffles Place, Raffles Museum, Raffles Library, and Raffles Hotel. Singapore is the capital of the Straits Settlement. It means the Lion City.

From the Lion City we sailed north to Hong Kong, another isle of the sea. My dear, it is simply marvelous! The flowers, the pretty Chinese girls, the gardens, the Peak, Happy Valley, the harbor filled with sampans, floral boats and the strangest craft one ever dreamed of, the handsome buildings, the Chinese city of Kowloon on the mainland! Just wait till you see my sketch book.

The name of the city is Victoria, but it is usually spoken of as Hong Kong. It has within a few years become very important commercially because of some new railroads connecting it with Canton, Singapore, and Calcutta. Its commerce is second only to London and New York. It is the most beautiful city we have seen in the Far East. I hope trade won't spoil it.

Well, then we zigzagged south again to Manila to visit Major and Mrs. Lee and Nancy. We were unprepared to find the Philippines so interesting and beautiful. Manila is called the Venice of the Orient. Nancy has written you about it, I expect. They gave a splendid reception for us and introduced us to official and social Manila, which was very interesting after seeing so many British colonies. Really, America has accomplished wonders there. The streets are broad and clean, and there are fine parks and gardens. The modern public buildings would be a credit to any city.

And there are no mosquitoes! Daddy says that when he was there years ago there were swarms of them—day mosquitoes, night mosquitoes, striped mosquitoes, plain mosquitoes. By proper sanitation Manila has been entirely freed from them.

North is Japan. Islands of cherry blossoms, chrysanthemums, temples and torii arches. We just loved the Japanese people. Every where they spoke English, so we had some interesting talks with them. And we learned some Japanese words, but not enough. A missionary on the boat taught us how to ask several questions: How much? Where? When? But he did not teach us the hundred and one replies that could be made, so we were no better off.

We visited Nagasaki, Kyoto, Kobe, Nara, Tokyo, Nikko, Kamakura and Yokohama. For a time we thought we were not going to be able to see the famous mountain, Fujiyama, because of the clouds. Suddenly the clouds shifted, however, and there was Fuji more than 12,000 feet straight up—it seemed almost straight up. There are no foothills, which makes it seem extraordinarily high.

In some of the trains the seats are benches along the side. The Japanese sit cross-legged, facing the windows. We were greatly amused the first time we walked down an aisle of backs.

Now, Peggy dear, here is a conundrum for you. Yesterday was Wednesday and today is Wednesday. The one hundred and eightieth meridian is directly opposite Greenwich, so here they straighten out the dates. Yes! I might as well tell you at once—we crossed the one hundred and eightieth meridian yesterday. Father Neptune came on board with some mermen and gave a vaudeville

performance. It was great fun. Some of the sailors gave the entertainment for the Seamen's Fund.

We were pretty much puzzled about two Wednesdays till Randall remembered that it was this mysterious extra day that almost made Phileas Fogg lose his wager in "Round the World in Eighty Days." So we found a copy of the book in the ship's library and figured it out. Do you remember? Phileas Fogg calculated that he could leave London on a certain date and return in 80 days, having made the tour of the world. At the last moment he was delayed and arrived just a few minutes late on the day which according to his figuring was the eightieth. But in London only 79 days had passed, so he was in time after all.

This is how the author, Jules Verne, explains it. He was going east, as we are, that is, toward the sun. Each time he crossed a meridian his day was shortened by four minutes. In making the tour he crossed all the meridians (360), and 360 times 4 minutes is just 24 hours. I shall mail this at Honolulu. Soon I shall be following it and then we shall have some wonderful talks. This trip has been more wonderful than I can ever tell you. We love the world a lot more for it and now we know from experience that Kipling was right when he wrote:

But there is neither East nor West, Border nor Breed, nor Birth, When two strong men stand face to face, tho' they come from the ends of the earth.

Randall and I want to be, like Kim, "the little friends of all the world."

With kind remembrance from us all,

Lovingly your cousin,

P. S.—Hawaii is glorious. We are in a hotel on Waikiki Beach, just outside Honolulu. The sea is like mother-of-pearl and there are fish the color of precious stones and the rainbows. I shall tell you about the surf-riding and everything when I see you.

This letter is the last of the series—Ed.

## Who Knows?

1. What is an armistice?
2. What treaty was signed on June 24, 1919?
3. What two names have lately been added to the Hall of Fame at New York University?
4. Where is the Parthenon?
5. Which freezes more quickly, hot or cold water?

Answers to last week's questions:

Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, in speaking of Lord Curzon, said: "He is a man of peace, of peace of war." Herr Stresemann initiated the Locarno Treaty for Germany. Helium is a rare gaseous element. D. S. O. Disturbed Service. M. C. Military Cross. F. R. G. S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. Tom Brown's school was Rugby, England.

## Great-Grandfather

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

My great-grandfather made good spinning-wheels, And played the fiddle to us boys at night Before the cavern of the chimney's light. When we lay flat and clattered with our heels To the tripping tunes of country jigs and reels, I can see it now: his shadow up Rough-plastered cabin like a giant's height Among the rafters and the shapes of wheels.

On green spring evenings we would take that lane Down by the milk-house to the blossomed tree. Those daisies were chilly enough to smelt of rain And sometimes robins called us sleepily. There we would sit and he would say, "My lad, You and it's great and simple to be glad."

Mavis Clare Barnett.

## Key to Puzzle

Key to puzzle published Nov. 5: 1. Romeo. 2. Lear. 3. Portia. 4. Caliban. 5. Orlando. 6. Macbeth. 7. Celia. 8. Hero. 9. Hamlet. 10. Miranda.

## A Word Game

CATHERINE and I sat on either side of the hearth watching the fire. We sat very still. Dan lay sprawled before a book, his elbows deep in the rug. Annette and John were near the window, and they were counting spiders.

I sat watching the fire jump and flicker, yellow and green underneath. Dan suddenly shut his book and yawned. Catherine stirred and put her chin in her hand.

"Brown," said Catherine quietly. Dan shut his book. Annette and John came over from the window and sat down cross-legged by me. We knew what that one word of Catherine's meant. It was a game we played whenever we felt quiet and thoughtful. Someone said a word—any kind of a word—and we all sat looking into the fire thinking about that word.

She had said brown—I thought of soft earth turned back in deep furrows; of Miss Brown, my arithmetic teacher; of my Sunday shoes; of the maple syrup we boiled into sugar last year; of Jip, my curly dog; of pine cones; of Annette's long hair.

John said, "Pirates." I thought of ships with yellow sails; of big brown men with strong arms; of chests filled with shining jewels; of gorgeous parrots that spoke only in Spanish; of secret hands and chests and huge earrings. Dan said, "Working."

I thought of pulling weeds in the garden; of long division, French verbs, and spelling; of men on high stools in banks; of Father coming home from the city at night, of birds building nests, of factory whistles, of brushing my teeth, of strong horses pulling loads of hay.

Annette said, "Stillness." I thought of early morning in the daisy field, of praying in church, of falling asleep under the grapevine, of sitting with Mother before the candles are lighted, of rowing up the river between the lily pads, of rabbits and giraffes, of snowstorms, of the time we followed the secret passage inside the cliff.

I said "Bubbles," and thought of shining rainbow colors, of floating high in the air, of smoothness and roundness, of soap and clay pipes, of Mother shampooing Annette's hair, of Bubble gum, of egg beaters, of waves breaking on the shore, of miking, of tiny pops, and nothing.

J. W.

## The Tongue's Magic

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Maiden coining flying word: Watch the tongue each hour: See it bring like bee or bird Sweet or song to flower! Oscar H. Roemer.

JOHN MARTIN'S BOOK is a magazine for children from three on—ten, eleven, sometimes twelve. It has every quality of a charming book, beautiful in form, illustration, paper and binding.

If you were making a magazine for your child, you would eliminate every impression of fear, cruelty, deceit, mischief, vulgarity, disease and death. You would encourage every avenue toward constructive living and thinking, reverence, kindness, wholesome imagination, and high minded patriotism.

That is exactly the standard which John Martin has set for his magazine. We aim to make a book which you can allow your children to take from the postman directly, with confidence that they will find in it nothing to harm or soil.

IT IS THE MAGAZINE THAT PARENTS TRUST

A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION GIVES SPECIAL OFFER: THIRTEEN MONTHS FOR \$4.00

with Constructive Purpose Use this coupon or mention the Monitor

JOHN MARTIN, 33 West 49th Street, New York

Please enter a subscription for thirteen months to John Martin's Book and I will remit on receipt of bill, or I enclose \$4.00. Send magazine to:

Child's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, Street, State \_\_\_\_\_

Donor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Send me sample copy \_\_\_\_\_

If to be held for Christmas check here. C.S.M. 11-12-25



JOHN MARTIN'S BOOK is a magazine for children from three on—ten, eleven, sometimes twelve. It has every quality of a charming book, beautiful in form, illustration, paper and binding.

If you were making a magazine for your child, you would eliminate every impression of fear, cruelty, deceit, mischief, vulgarity, disease and death. You would encourage every avenue toward constructive living and thinking, reverence, kindness, wholesome imagination, and high minded patriotism.

That is exactly the standard which John Martin has set for his magazine. We aim to make a book which you can allow your children to take from the postman directly, with confidence that they will find in it nothing to harm or soil.

IT IS THE MAGAZINE THAT PARENTS TRUST

A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION GIVES SPECIAL OFFER: THIRTEEN MONTHS FOR \$4.00

with Constructive Purpose Use this coupon or mention the Monitor

JOHN MARTIN, 33 West 49th Street, New York</







**Southern Colorado  
Power Company**

**Class A Common Stock**  
Listed on Chicago Stock Exchange  
Present dividend rate \$2 per share annually

Circular and Illustrated Booklet OE-333 on request

**H. M. Byllesby and Co.**  
INCORPORATED

|                   | High  | Low | 1:35  |
|-------------------|-------|-----|-------|
| 0 Nipissing ..... | 5 1/4 | 5   | 5 1/4 |

|                    |        |        |        |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Tech Hughes        | 2 1/2  | 2 1/2  | 2 1/2  |
| 0 Tonopah Extns    | 1 1/2  | 1 1/2  | 1 1/2  |
| 0 Tonopah Mining   | 4 1/4  | 4      | 4 1/4  |
| 0 United Verde Ext | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| 0 Utah Apex        | 5 1/2  | 5 1/2  | 5 1/2  |

**DOMESTIC BONDS**  
(Sales in \$1000)

|                |              |         |         |
|----------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| 7 Aluminum 7s  | 106 3/4      | 106 1/2 | 106 1/2 |
| 0 Am Gas & El  | 6s 98 3/4    | 98 1/2  | 98 1/4  |
| 9 Am Pow & Lt  | 6s 96 3/4    | 96      | 96      |
| 4 Am P & Lt    | 6s nw 96 1/4 | 96      | 96 1/4  |
| 1 Am Roll Mil  | 6s 101 1/2   | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| 1 Am Thread Co | 6s 102 1/2   | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| 5 Anaconda Con | 6s 102 1/2   | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |

|                            |      |      |      |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|
| All Gulf & WI 5a.....      | 74%  | 74%  | 74%  |
| Bell Tel Canada 5a.....    | 99%  | 99%  | 99%  |
| Boston & Me 6a.....        | 95%  | 95%  | 95%  |
| Canada Nat Ry Eq 7a.....   | 110  | 110  | 110  |
| Chil Mil St Pad 5a w1..... | 56%  | 56%  | 56%  |
| Cities Service 6a.....     | 90%  | 90%  | 90%  |
| Cities Service 8a E 111%   | 111% | 111% | 111% |

|                    |         |         |         |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Det City Gas 6 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 |
| Det Edison 6 1/2   | 134     | 134     | 134     |
| Gair Robert 7 1/2  | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 |
| Gen Pet 6 1/2      | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Gen Pet 5 1/2      | 94 1/2  | 94 1/2  | 94 1/2  |
| Grand Trunk 6 1/2  | 107 1/2 | 107 1/2 | 107 1/2 |
| Gulf Oil 5 1/2     | 99 1/2  | 99 1/2  | 99 1/2  |

|                   |      |      |
|-------------------|------|------|
| Libby McNeil 7s   | 104½ | 104½ |
| Long Island Lt 6s | 99½  | 99½  |
| Morris & Co 7½s   | 104½ | 104½ |
| Nor States P 6½s  | 103½ | 103½ |
| N Sta P cvt 6½s   | 130½ | 130½ |
| Ohio Pow 5s B...  | 94½  | 94½  |
| Phila Rtr 6s      | 98½  | 98½  |
|                   | 98½  | 98½  |

|                         |         |         |         |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Shawneet 78             | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Sloss Shef 68           | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| SE Pow & Lt 6m. 99 1/2  | 99      | 99      |         |
| So east P&L 6m. 108 1/2 | 108     | 108 1/2 |         |
| 2 Sun Oil 5 1/2 m.      | 97 1/2  | 97 1/2  | 97 1/2  |
| 9 Swift & Co 5m.        | 96 1/2  | 96 1/2  | 96 1/2  |
| Trumbull Stl 6m wi 97   | 96 1/2  | 97      |         |
| 118 Bosh 4 1/2 m.       | 101     | 101     | 101     |

|                        |      |      |      |
|------------------------|------|------|------|
| do 6½s '37.....        | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| do 6½s '39.....        | 101  | 100½ | 100½ |
| do 6½s '40.....        | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| Vacuum Oil 7s.....     | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| Webster Mills 6½s..... | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |

**FOREIGN BONDS**

|                      |     |     |     |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 3 Anti Colon 7s..... | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|

650 S. Spring Street  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
NEW YORK:  
Strauss Investing Corporation  
300 Madison Avenue

|                      |        |        |                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Est Railrod Fr 7 3/8 | 82 3/4 | 82 3/4 | <b>STRAUSS INVESTING CORP.</b><br>300 Madison Avenue<br>NEW YORK CITY CS-112<br><br>Send me without obligation, "How<br>to Analyze a First Mortgage Real<br>Estate Bond." |
| Rep Peru 7 1/8 40... | 98     | 98     |                                                                                                                                                                           |
| French N M SS 7 3/8  | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Gt Cons E P 6 1/8    | 86     | 86     |                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Hungry C M 7 1/8     | 89 3/4 | 89 3/4 |                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Ind Bk Finland 7 3/8 | 97 3/4 | 97 3/4 |                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Kg Denmark 5 1/8     | 99 3/4 | 99 3/4 |                                                                                                                                                                           |

|                              |         |         |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| RUSS 6 1/2 S Ctrls NC 13 1/2 | 13 1/2  | 13 1/2  |
| Siemens & H 7s '28 97        | 97      | 97      |
| do 7s '35                    | 96      | 95 1/2  |
| Solvay & Co 6s..103 1/2      | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 |
| Swiss 5 1/2s .....           | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Thyssen 1 & S W 7s 94        | 93      | 93      |
| Toho El Pow 7s..             | 90      | 90      |
| Toshiba 6 1/2s ..            | 90      | 90 1/2  |

# GLO-PERSIAN OIL DIVIDEND OUTLOOK

the company's intention to begin paying dividends April or May next, and that he did not think a 100 per cent appreciation in the shares unlikely within five years. Previously Anglo-Persian has been paying annual dividends of 10 per cent.

On the supply of cotton for Lancashire spinning mills.

Other industries than cotton will benefit by the work, for of the £10,000,000 roughly £5,000,000 will be spent on locomotives, rolling stock

## DIVIDENDS

both payable Dec. 1 to stock of Nov. 13.

Graphical Brush declared the regular quarterly \$1.50 preferred dividend, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Dec. 1.

Kodak declared the usual 75-cent common dividend and the

Jan. 2 to stock of record Nov. 30. **Silk Hose** declared the regular dividend \$1.75 preferred dividend, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 21. **Essex Oil** Snowdrift declared the quarterly dividend of \$1.75 on the preferred stock. **Silk Hose** declared a 6 1/2% dividend on the common stock.

the preferred stock.

The Northern Pacific declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable to stock of record Nov. 27.

The Great Northern Pacific Railroad declared the regular quarterly \$2.50 common dividend, payable to stock of record Dec. 1.

...leaving on a tour of cotton-growing areas of the Empire, says that the guarantee of the loan is one of the biggest things done by a Government for Lancashire trade.

About 1000 miles of new railways are contemplated in the scheme. The

increase markets for British goods and the extension of cotton growing in Uganda will insure adequate supplies of raw cotton.

A bill will be introduced into Parliament during the autumn session, and it is expected that it will be passed.

**WEST PENN POWER**  
West Penn Power Company and subsidiaries report to the New York Stock Exchange, for nine months ended Sept. 30, 1925, gross earnings of \$10,524,861; expenses, depreciation and federal income tax, \$4,250,000; net earnings, \$6,274,861.

**CONTINENT GASOLINE STRONG**  
CAGO, Nov. 12—Midcontinent gas-  
market is strong. A large number  
nema have advanced prices to 9%  
though ruling prices Wednesday  
½ to 9% cents.

**TALENT SALES INCREASE**

company October sales were \$1,140,200, an increase of 7 per cent over 1924.

---

**PIPE SHIPMENTS HEAVY**

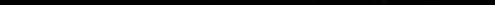
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12.—Some pipe companies are operating on a 74 per cent profit margin.

---

**INTEREST DIVIDEND OUTLOOK**

With \$1,335,037 in the like period of the previous year and surplus after interest, etc., but before taxes, depreciation, sinking fund and dividends of \$356,357 compared with \$285,893.

**LAND TO BORROW ABROAD**  
**OSAW, Nov. 12**—The Polish Gov-  
 t is authorized to make a 600-  
 zloty loan abroad.





NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Union Trust  
co declared a stock dividend of 33 1/3  
per cent in common stock on the common.  
Payable Dec. 10 to stock of record Nov.  
10. It is the intention of the company to  
maintain the rate of the dividend of  
25 quarterly on the common.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
Deposits of the First National Bank  
this week touched a new high water  
mark at \$4,000,000—\$75,000 in excess of  
Boston and \$400,000 in foreign branches.







## ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## NEW YORK

**Kenmore**  
(Continued)  
**GEORGE J. SCHLEHR**  
Jeweler—Gift Shoppe  
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing  
1017 10th St.  
Christmas  
"Thrift Club Plan"  
Riverside 2480 2510 Delaware Ave.  
Opposite Village Hall

**The MOORE HAT SHOPPE**  
Millinery—Dresses—Hosiery  
2528 Delaware Ave.

**Mour: Vernon**  
Phones: Oakwood 9125-29

**KAPLAN'S MARKET**  
A. KAPLAN, Prop.  
8 South Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

**MOUNT VERNON**  
R. R. RAGETTE, Realtor  
118 E. 1st Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

**WESTCHESTER**  
FURNITURE HOUSE  
BEDDING, CARPET, LINOLEUM  
RUGS AND STOVES, etc.  
8 W. Third St. Phone Oakwood 9013  
ERNEST BALZANO, Prop.

**MISS ALICE B. CAMPER**  
Teacher of Voice  
and the Perfect System of  
Musician and Piano  
Mt. Vernon—Tuesdays and Saturdays  
Phone H. C. 5748-W 270 Bedford Ave.

**GEORGE HOWARD**  
GOOD HARDWARE  
46 South Fourth Avenue

**Warren's**  
THANKSGIVING CARDS  
Board Christmas Cards  
Picture Framing Tel. Oak. 9271

**The MOUNT VERNON TRUST**  
Company  
Mount Vernon, N. Y.  
Resources over \$16,000,000.00  
Invites Your Banking Business

**OAKLEY'S**  
Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers  
Men, Women and Children  
7 South 4th Avenue

**THE STERLING**  
MILLINERY SHOP  
1 South Third Ave., Near E. 2nd St.  
Tel. Oakwood 9205

**PHILIP MILLER**  
Taxi Service  
Mount Vernon, New York

**W. M. KAIR**  
Painter and Decorator  
4256 Barnes Ave., Cor. 26th Street  
Tel. Fairbanks 3140

**L. LUGBAUER**  
Tailor and Valet  
27 Prospect Avenue Oak. 9225

**ASTOR RESTAURANT**  
14 East First Street  
Tel. Oak. 9289

**WALTER F. OZMON**  
PLUMBING CONTRACTOR  
East Second St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.  
Phone Oakland 6655  
Res. Phone Hillcrest 1781-W

**The Acme Painting Co.**  
HEDLEY SEVALDSEN, Prop.  
327 So. Fifth Ave. Tel. Oak. 8162

**BON TON DAIRY**  
BUTTER AND EGGS  
87 So. Fourth Ave. Tel. Oak. 8671  
Hotels and Restaurants Supplied

**EMMA S. HAAS**  
Fine and Decorative Linens  
Blankets  
15 Primrose Ave. Tel. Hillcrest 5109-W

**McCaw's Linen Store**  
Telephone Oak. 4133 19 So. 4th Ave.

**EGGERT & AGINS**  
Jewelry  
Ine Watch Repairing Jewelry Remodeled  
So. 4th Ave. Phone Oakwood 9181

**FRED C. ROSCHER**  
Stationery  
CORONA TYPEWRITERS  
19 South 4th Avenue

**CHARLES J. SCHOEN**  
Insurance  
A. Murray Agency, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.  
Tel. Oak. 9427 & 8

**N. J. SCHAFFNER**  
Lincoln Dyeing and Cleaning Est.  
Goods called for and delivered  
quick service  
Phone Oakwood 7392 25 Prospect Ave.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.  
Cor. First Street and Fifth Avenue

**FITZGIBBON'S**  
STORAGE WAREHOUSE  
Local and Long Distance Moving  
Furniture, Crating and Shipping  
South Fifth Ave. Phone Oakwood 8577

**New York City**  
Plumbing and Heating  
NICHOLAS FEHLINGER  
31 Spruce Street Brooklyn 1831

**WILLIAM M. CONANT & CO.**  
Accountants—Tax Consultants  
1 Madison Avenue Telephone  
New York City Ashland 6760

**Boulevard Hand Laundry**  
Do good work—Finish the critical  
Prompt Call and Delivery  
6 West 69th St. Tel. Traifalgar 3470

## NEW YORK

**New York City**  
(Continued)  
**MME. ESTELLE**  
Academy 2292 Established 1910  
925 Amsterdam Ave., bet. 105-106th St.  
New York

**Dry Cleaning—Fancy Dyeing**  
Out of Town Patronage Solicited  
Full Line of Jewelry Novelties

**Fresh Eggs and**  
**Pure Creamery Butter**  
Delivered twice a week to families re-  
siding between 50th and 110th Streets  
(East and West Side)

**JOHN D. EHLEN**  
1026 How Ave., Bronx, New York City  
Telephone Dayton 10452

**WATSON & CO.**  
Est. 1887  
Diamonds—Watches  
34 MAIDEN LANE Cortlandt 2838

**Cards—Pictures—Framing**  
UNUSUAL—DIFFERENT  
THE MOTTO SHOP  
141 Cedar Street Rector 3719

**NACHT & STAHL**  
UPHOLSTERERS and DECORATORS  
Your patronage solicited. Tel. Melrose 0612  
500 Prospect Ave., Bronx, N. Y. C.

**HYGRADE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE**  
AGENCY, 182 West 10th St., N. Y. C.  
Vocational specialist, training, experienced  
colored, couples for city and country; first-  
class butlers, cooks and housework; re-  
ferences certified. Call Morningside 7808.

**Brooklyn**  
Phone Triangle 3854  
**Harry Schnall**  
Specialist in  
Wraps, Coats and Capes  
Ready Made and To Order  
314 Livingston Street  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

**Joseph's**  
Men's Smart  
Haberdashery  
DUNLAP HATS  
137 E. Fordham Rd. 1619 Broadway  
Bronx

**W. GARTNER**  
European Expert, formerly with  
For the Winter Season re-  
duced prices on our High-Class  
PERMANENT WAVING  
Whole head \$18.00  
Neck and Laniol \$10.00  
1921 Church Ave. near B. M. T. Church  
Av. Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Ideat Cleaners & Dyers**  
We Clean, Press, Dye, Alter  
and Repair Everything  
551 Nostrand Ave. Lafayette 6929

**Pocahontas Dressmaking Studio**  
DRESS CUT, FITTED and SEAMED.  
RETAIL-MADE, \$5.00, WHILE U WAIT.  
Also private instructions all by appointment.  
120 Hancock Street Lafayette 4496-J

**Bronxville**  
**WESTCHESTER**  
FUEL COMPANY  
Quality Coal  
Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

**THE COLONIAL SHOPPE**  
Newest Fall Models  
Hats and Gowns  
72 Pondfield Road Bronxville, N. Y.

**CEDAR STREET GARAGE**  
GEORGE ILSE, Proprietor  
14 Cedar Street Bronxville, N. Y.

**MISS IDA A. BODE**  
Teacher of Piano  
270 Manhattan Ave., New York  
Tel. Monument 1401 Tel. between 9 & 10 a. m.

**HARRY P. HOBLIN**  
Hardware and Houseware Paints, Oils and  
Window Glass. Agents for Oneida Glass Co.  
108 Kraft Ave. Phone Bronxville 3523  
Larchmont Branch—43 Boston Post Road.  
Phone Larchmont 979

**SHOES AND HOSIERY**  
of the Better Kind  
S. G. NIELSEN  
Studio Arcade, Bronxville  
153 5th Ave., Pelham

**THE CUSTER ARMS**  
671 Palmer Ave. Tel. 2448  
Club Breakfast 7:30—Lunch 12-2  
Dinner 6-7:30  
Special arrangements for private parties.  
Orders taken for Cakes, Salads and Sandwiches

**Rushmore's**  
CANDIES OF QUALITY  
Studio Arcade  
Bronxville, N. Y.  
2548 Webster Ave.,  
near Fordham Rd.,  
Fordham, N. Y.

**M. KALISH**  
Tailor & Valet  
Cleaners and Dyers  
Phone Bronxville 2338 Hotel Gramatan Arcade

**We Wish to Express Appreciation for the**  
Patronage of Our Friends  
ENGLISH & LEGGAT  
Carpeters and Builders  
464 Highland Ave. Tel. Oakwood 7058  
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

**Richmond Hill**  
**HENRY BAHRENBURG**  
Incorporated  
Rich. Hill 4330-4331  
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.

**QUALITY MEATS**  
**ICE SERVICE CO.**  
Incorporated  
(Armstrong Branch)  
Jamaica Ave. & 121st St. Tel. Virginia 8500

**Coal and Ice Delivered**  
Anywhere in this vicinity  
Ice delivered all over Greater New York

**TOLLEY'S**  
Cantilever Shoes  
For Men and Women  
REX SHOE CO.  
115-19 Jamaica Ave.

**Cedarhurst, L. I.**  
**M. RICKMANN**  
Groceries—Delicatessen  
Central Ave., Cedarhurst. Tel. Ced. 0640-4671

## NEW YORK

**Hempstead, L. I.**  
**ASPHALT TILE CO., Inc.**  
ROOFING  
Roofs Applied anywhere on Long Island  
108-114 Grove Rd. Phone Hemp. 064-J

**E. M. MONAHAN**  
Hempstead Radio Electric Shop—Everything in  
RADIO  
62 Main St. Phone Hemp 454-R  
Hempstead Warner Agent

**Woodmere, L. I.**  
**KATZ BROS., Props.**  
Tailors and Furriers for  
Men and Women  
Irving Pl., near Broadway, Tel. Woodmere 3288

**Mrs. B. R. MATTHEWS**  
**REAL ESTATE**  
5 Irving Place Tel. Cedarhurst 3223

**Pelham**  
**THE VANITY SHOP**  
HAIRDRESSING  
Brook Bldg., Pelham, N. Y.  
Miss J. Keller, formerly with Henry Peters,  
New York Tel. Pelham 8201

**The Marion Dress Shop**  
We Specialize in Popular Priced  
DRESSES and COATS  
Shop open evenings  
151 Fifth Ave. Tel. Pelham 8886

**Rochester**  
**Dresses for**  
**Larger Women**  
Greatly Underpriced  
\$28.00

**DEVOED** ex-  
clusively to  
dresses for large  
women; dresses  
with all the  
quality, style  
and fashionable  
lines of dress-  
ing, presented  
to you in sizes  
42 to 54, at a  
price far be-  
low what they  
would ordinarily  
cost.

**McCloy's**  
FOR TOYS  
"Rochester's All-Year-Round Toy  
Store"—Everything in Toys  
Special During November and December  
We will deliver to your door with all charges  
paid anywhere East of Montreal, a brand  
new famous "CROWN MOTOR Bicycle," men's  
or ladies' motor bicycles, regular price \$45.00  
f.o.b. Rochester. These bicycles are fully  
guaranteed.

**McCloy's Toys and Sporting Goods**  
258 EAST AVENUE

**New Fall Wall Papers**  
are here at very reasonable prices. If  
you re-paper now you will enjoy the  
new wall paper during the winter  
months. (We furnish paper hangers if  
you wish.)

**DUFFY POWERS CO.**  
F. L. WILLIAMS, Mgr.  
**SHOES**  
For All the Family  
GOULD, LEE & WEBSTER  
Main Street and East Avenue

**Stockings, Too!**  
F. H. PHELPS  
LUMBER COMPANY, Inc.  
256 Allen Street  
Everything in lumber. Our trucks deliver out  
of town. Estimates cheerfully given.  
Telephone Main 720.

**WALTER S. STROWER**  
**REAL ESTATE BROKER**  
11 Lambert Park Genesee 4959

**RICH'S BEAUTY SHOPPE**  
Expert Attendants  
Permanent Waving  
Main 7794 146 Clinton Ave. So.  
Upstairs, Opposite Victoria Theatre

**G. H. STELL**  
MUSIC STUDIOS  
PIANO, ORGAN and VOICE  
1603 MAIN STREET, EAST

**JEWELRY**  
**DYER'S INC.**  
200 Monroe Ave.

**FLOWERS**  
For Weddings, Graduations and  
All Other Occasions  
**ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.**  
25 FRANKLIN STREET

**NANCE'S MUSTARD SAUCE**  
A Pure Southern Condiment.  
NANCE'S MUSTARD SAUCE  
For Sale by  
SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.  
A Greater Cleaning and Dyeing Plant  
For a Greater Rochester

**STAUB & SON, Inc.**  
Main Office, 351 E. Main St.  
Branch, 70 So. Clinton St., 52 East Ave.

**PROJANSKY CO.**  
Tailors for Gentlemen  
35 EAST AVE.

**CORSETS**  
Made-to-Order  
Repaired, remodeled or ret. Abdominal sup-  
porters. Breasties.  
BUSHWAY & LINGEMAN  
110-111 Central Bldg. Stone 2602

**CUT FLOWERS**  
And plants for all occasions  
**FARMER, Florist**  
331 Driving Park Ave.  
Cedarwood 1240

**DELIVERY TO ALL PARTS OF CITY**  
**CARPENTER and BUILDER**

**WILLIAM E. GRIFFITH**  
555 GLIDE ST. GLENWOOD 221-R

**BRADLEY A. COOK, INC.**  
Interior Decorator Wall Paper  
Contracting Painter  
224 Chestnut Street Stone 7075

**HUDSON and ESSEX**  
MOTORS  
D. R. PRITCHARD  
3 Plymouth Ave. Stone 2218  
Genesee 1916-J

**Gas, Oils, Auto Supplies**  
Leaving Satisfaction Secured  
32 Mohawk Ave., Scotia, N. Y.

## NEW YORK

**Rochester**  
(Continued)  
**A Big Grocery**  
We sometimes wonder if the peo-  
ple of Rochester realize the mag-  
nitude of our Grocery department and  
the wide field of its operations. It is a  
big store in itself. Imported arti-  
cles alone would make a long list.  
Together with the Market it offers  
you a service unsurpassed here-  
abouts.

Are you taking full advantage  
of it?  
**SIBLEY, LINDSAY**  
**& CURR COMPANY**

**McFARLIN'S**  
195 Main Street East  
Men's High-Grade Suits  
& Overcoats  
Boys' Clothing, Hats and  
Furnishings  
Boys', Girls' and Infants'  
Shoes  
Men's Shoes, Hats, Furnishings  
and Sporting Wear  
McFarlin Clothing Co.  
W. F. BARROWS, President

**Get the Protection You Need From**  
**George Dietrich Company,**  
Incorporated  
**INSURANCE**  
536-538 Granite Building  
Telephones Stone 5997 and 1654

**Ask for**  
**Vertex Ravel-Stop**  
Silk Stockings for Women  
"No runs through the Vertex  
Wave-line"

**McCURDY & CO.**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**E. S. BOHACHEK Inc.**  
Fire and Automobile  
Insurance  
in DIVIDEND Paying Companies

**CADILLAC BUILDING**  
171 COURT STREET

**"The House of Perfect Diamonds"**  
ESTABLISHED 1934  
**Sunderlin's**  
JEWELERS and SILVERSMITHS  
350 Main Street East, Cor. Stillson  
Hiram, Sibley Building,  
Rochester, N. Y.

**The Pine Tree**  
After October 31st will make no more  
Baked Goods except on orders received  
before noon of the day required.

Try our delicious waffles with  
maple syrup.  
140 East Avenue Stone 6041  
291 East Avenue Stone 1044

**RAPP'S**  
SANI-CLEANING  
Is Dry Cleaning at Its Best—  
STONE 8900  
58 Clinton Ave., N. 598 South Ave.

**Edith Ellis Sweet Shop**  
Temple Theatre Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

**CANDY—SODA—LUNCHES**  
Specializing in Salted Nuts  
Quality at Low Cost  
**HARRIS**  
**CHEVROLET**  
CORP'N  
58 WILMOUTH AVENUE N.  
Plymouth Clothes Shop—  
39 Gibbs St., Opposite Eastman Theatre  
CUSTOM TAILORING  
HATS—GLOVES—CAPS  
Complete Line of Men's Furnishings

**Walk-Over**  
Shoes  
324 East Main St.

**FLORA E. CULP**  
Firsching Frocks  
COMPLETE LINE NETHERWEAR  
Glenwood 4541 All Sizes

**JANE M. TEMPLETON**  
Teacher of Voice  
Studio 191 S. Goodman St. Night reading  
class held weekly in which sight reading and  
all fundamentals of music are taught.  
Phone Stone 3616

**Schenectady**  
**SCHENECTADY**  
Insuring Agency, Inc.  
General Insurance  
258 State Street Tel. 1539, 2064  
E. N. CRAGGS, President

**EMPIRE LAUNDRY**  
6 Jay Street  
Just Call 337

**ORDER YOUR PERSONAL**  
CHRISTMAS CARDS NOW AT THE  
CITY'S GREETING CARD CENTRE  
**JOHNSON'S GIFT SHOP**  
(One Six Seven Jay Street  
(Next to Mohawk Market)

**THALMAN'S**  
Restaurant  
Delicious Ice Cream  
515 STATE STREET

**Gas, Oils, Auto Supplies**  
Leaving Satisfaction Secured  
32 Mohawk Ave., Scotia, N. Y.

## NEW YORK

**Schenectady**  
(Continued)  
**H. S. BARNEY CO.**  
Wearing Apparel, Dry Goods and  
Home Furnishings. Splendid assortment  
of Rugs and Draperies. Pianos and  
Victrolas. Shoes for all the family.  
Separate section for men. EMERSON  
and JUST WRIGHT SHOES.

**CAFETERIA**  
On Fourth Floor—Homelike and Quiet  
217-233 State St. Phone 2680

**STETSON**  
HATS  
**POWERS**  
GLOVES

**Sam ASHLEY Sam's**  
CLOTHING COMPANY  
128-132 State St. Near the Depot

**KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES**  
"The Home of Fine Furs"  
**RUSSELL R. BEYER**  
Furrier  
REPAIRING STORAGE RESTYLING  
Style Booklet Sent on Request  
141 JAY ST. PHONE 143

Quality, Value with Superior Service  
**Bouquet Florists**  
154 Jay Street Tel. 7859

**NORHAM**  
STORAGE BATTERY CO., Inc.  
Custom Made Batteries with exceptional  
qualities  
217 Mohawk Avenue, Scotia  
Phone 2012

**HOLTZMANN'S**  
Quality Clothes  
Since 1871  
359 State St. Phone 3486

**G. E. VAN VORST CO., INC.**  
Plumbing—Heating—Roofing  
Hardware and Radio Sets  
47 Mohawk Ave., SCOTIA  
Phone 711

**WALTER S. WOOD COAL CO.**  
Coal and Wood  
2 Lorraine Block Phone 2593

IF IT'S A  
TAXI  
CALL MITCH  
Phone—7372—Phone  
CADILLAC CARS

**DEWITT'S LUNCH**  
HOWENSTEIN & VAN PATTEN  
Food Cooked With the  
HOME FLAVOR  
113 Jay Street

**Ye Copper Kettle Candies**  
Made by CORA L. HARRADEN  
In her own HOME  
Store at 140 Jay St.

**CRAIG & CO., Inc.**  
118 Erie Blvd. Phone 721  
John's Mainville Asbestos Shingles  
CURE ALL ROOFING TROUBLES  
"A Bile to Eat and Something Sweet"  
CREGAN'S  
SODA—TEA ROOM—CANDY  
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.  
OLMSTEAD, N. Y.  
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.

**AUTO TIRES**  
REVERSE-UNITED STATES—SEEBERLING  
NORWALK Free Tire Service  
CALLING RUBBER CO.  
254 STATE ST. Phone 6170

**THE WALLACE CO.**  
Always Reliable  
Everything for personal wear and  
for the home.  
417 STATE ST. Phone 2700

**GEORGE ZELLER**  
Wall Paper and Paints  
1022 State Street Phone 4092  
Telephone 7111 E. U. TROUT

**Oldfield—Howe—Firestone**  
Full line of BALLOON TIRES  
THE QUALITY TIRE SHOP  
Quality and Price at Richmond's Gas Station

**RINDFLEISCH**  
CLEANER and DYER  
116 Jay St. Phone 2456

**Syracuse**  
Bakery Delicatessen  
**MOTHER'S CUPBOARD, Inc.**  
Try Our Home-made Mayonnaises  
117 W. Jefferson St. 929 E. Genesee St.

**E. M. MEATYARD CO., Inc.**  
Family Groceries, Meats, Fruits and  
Vegetables.  
Phone: Warren 2116, 2117, 1022  
219 So. Warren St., Opp. Post Office

**WILLIAM H. HALL**  
Pennsylvania Oils and Gasoline  
110 Dickerson Street  
Branch Warehouse, 1042 Erie St., Utica

**Dunham & Holmes**  
MILLINERY—HOSIERY  
AND TOILET REQUISITES  
447 E. Salina Street

**SUNFLOWER**  
RESTAURANT  
264 E. Onondaga Street  
Near Court House Circle

**R. A. VANDERMEULEN**  
Automobile Compensation and  
Fire Insurance  
Keith Bldg. Tel. 2-3322

**Troy**  
Prepare for Christmas buying. See  
our beautiful new novelties in silk  
and wool underwear, also hosiery, fancy  
pillow cases and garters. MARY A.  
KELLY, Corset Shop, Weed Bldg., Ful-  
ton St., Troy; upstairs, elevator.

**A Unique Gift Shop**  
Gordinier's Old Country Store  
FRANKLIN SQUARE

**HUFF UMBRELLA STORE**  
Umbrellas repaired, recovered and  
made to order.  
361 BROADWAY

## NEW YORK

**Troy**  
(Continued)  
**The Home of**  
**CLIMAX**  
READY MIXED PAINT  
CASTLE FLOOR FINISH  
Anson R. Thompson Co.  
207 RIVER STREET

**Country Club** Gage  
**SEELEY'S**  
MILLINERY  
44 Third Street

**Colorful China**  
and sparkling glassware may be selected  
for your Thanksgiving table from new  
and lovely designs displayed in our  
China Department.

**SIM & CO.**  
Jewelers and Silversmiths  
Troy, N. Y.

**Lasner**  
SPECIALIST  
Women's and Misses' Apparel  
Fulton and Fourth Streets, Troy

**SCHMIDT & KOERNER**  
COMPANY  
Rugs, Furniture, Lamps  
321-323 River Street

**DRUMMOND GROCERY**  
"The Store of  
Quality and Service"  
113 Fourth Street  
Phone Troy 1250

**Muhlfelder Co., Inc.**  
"Troy's Finest Woman's Shop"  
New and Correct Millinery, Wearing  
Apparel, accessories for present  
and later wear.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1925

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

## EDITORIALS

### Arabian Problems

Arabia seems to be once more looming into the international limelight. The Mosul question is still unsettled. The troubles of France in Syria seem to be on the increase. And there is the perennial problem presented by Zionism in Palestine. The affairs of Arabia are always interesting to the Western world. From it came our alphabet and the origins of much of present-day "scientific" knowledge, and religion. Originally one of the great homes of civilization, it has for more than 1000 years been in a backward and stagnant condition, for reasons which are not easy to determine. But it is once more moving with life today and it is worth while to trace the events which have led up to the present situation.

Before the war Arabia, save for the southwestern fringes of the peninsula, was part of the Turkish Empire. The executive authority of the Turks varied in different areas. It was fairly complete in the north. It was negligible in the central deserts inhabited by the nomad Bedouin tribes. It was in dispute round Mecca and in the Yemen. Nowhere, of course, was there anything like self-government in the democratic sense of the word. The partially independent portions were under the control of sheiks or of wandering tribes. The result of the war was the total overthrow of Turkish rule throughout Arabia, and the growth of a vigorous nationalist movement springing out of the ideals for which the Allies were fighting and the proclamation which they issued that the wishes of the people should be taken into account in determining the future form of government in Arabia itself.

At the Peace Conference it was decided that the Hejaz and the Yemen should be independent and that the rest of Arabia should be divided into three units, Syria, Palestine and Iraq, which should be "mandated territories," the first under the control of France, the second and third under the control of Great Britain, but all under the general supervision of the League of Nations. It early became clear that no fully self-governing administration could be immediately set up in these areas, to replace the destroyed Turkish administration. A considerable preliminary period of training and assistance by some Western power was required. But unfortunately little was done to fulfill the promise to consult the people as to who their rulers should be or the conditions under which they should act.

Resentment at the transference of the control of Syria to France, the acceptance of Zionism in Palestine, and a somewhat vague aspiration for Arab unity and self-government analogous to the tide of feeling which has similarly swept over Egypt, India, the Philippines, and China, combined to produce serious troubles in all three areas. The nationalist revolt in Iraq led to the British modifying the originally proposed terms of the mandate and making a treaty with King Feisal, under which their responsibilities were limited to a period of four years, after which they were to be reconsidered with both parties having a free hand. This arrangement was accepted by the League of Nations.

The revolt in Palestine took the form of a refusal on the part of the Arabs to co-operate in the government of the country, so long as the clauses giving the Jews the right to treat the country as their "national home" and to immigrate into it, remained in force. Though things have greatly settled down, this policy of non-cooperation on the part of the Arabs still holds the field. In Syria the French early expelled Feisal, who thereafter became King of Iraq, and other malcontents, and seemed to have successfully repressed the nationalist discontent, until the flare-up recently both in the Jebel Druse Mountains and in Damascus. The cause of this rebellion is laid to the unwise policy of General Sarrail as compared with that of the High Commissioners who preceded him.

The immediate future of Arabia is difficult to foresee. The practical problem is to adjust the impetuous desires of the nationalist parties with the necessity, in the interest of the majority of the people, for some preliminary training and experience in the task of government. This is complicated by the fact that Arabia is under the control of two different mandatory powers applying somewhat different methods, and that if Turkey succeeds in her claim to Mosul the whole position in Arabia will be fundamentally altered, for it may lead to the temporary restoration of Turkish suzerainty over the whole country. But whatever happens in the near future the ultimate end is sure. Arabia today is active as it has not been for centuries. It will sooner or later become self-governing, though the troubles it will have to pass through first will depend upon the self-control and wisdom of its people. It is only a question of time for the French and British mandates in Syria and Iraq to come to an end. The greatest uncertainty is about Palestine. In the long run will it become an Arab or a Jewish land?

Another chapter in the long contest in state and federal courts, over the policy of agreements between manufacturers and dealers looking to the maintenance of stable wholesale or retail prices, has been written in a recent decision by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The case was that of the American Tobacco Company's appeal from an order of the Federal Trade Commission, which held that in refusing to sell its product to jobbers who gave larger discounts to retailers than those regarded as giving a legitimate profit that company was guilty of practices in restraint of trade. The issue involved was chiefly that of the right of a "price cutter" to decline to supply goods to a "price cutter," and the decision was awaited with far-reaching interest by

all manufacturers and dealers who believe that stabilized prices are desirable, not only for producers and merchants but also for the consumer.

In reversing the action of the trade commission, the Court of Appeals took what will doubtless be regarded as an advanced stand on the question of "price cutting," and held that the commission is not clothed with jurisdiction to determine whether the acts complained of constituted a restraint of interstate commerce. Commenting on the charge of "unfair competition," the court holds that the parties who were in reality guilty of unfair practices were those dealers who were demoralizing business by cutting prices, so that their rivals were deprived of a fair profit. The action of the manufacturers, in trying to assure the great majority of jobbers a profit on the goods handled, is held not to have been a conspiracy to prevent competition, but rather an effort to prevent unfair competition by a few dealers who were attempting to gain an undue advantage over all others.

Owing to the importance of the basic question as to whether a manufacturer may lawfully refuse to sell his product to a dealer who practices "price cutting," an appeal will doubtless be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. Should the decision of the lower court be affirmed, it would seem that the way is open to all manufacturers to establish and maintain such policies for the protection of wholesale or retail dealers in their products as they may deem advisable, so long as they do not enter into formal agreements to prevent the sale of goods to anyone who will not comply with the terms prescribed.

Changing conditions bring new problems. This is as true in New England as in Old England. It is true in every country and in every community. Just now it is interesting to observe that both in Great Britain and New England there has come a realization that the new problems which changing

### New England Holds a Town Meeting

commercial and economic conditions have brought will not solve themselves, and that their early solution is vital to the welfare and prosperity of the people most concerned. Industrial development is spreading and broadening with amazing rapidity. The effects of this development, long foreseen, have in recent years manifested themselves, with the result that industrial centers which once more or less completely dominated not only tributary but distant markets have been compelled to yield supremacy in many lines of manufacture and trade.

The situations described are, in a sense, analogous. Old England's colonies are achieving that growth and prosperity which their natural advantages and the initiative of their people promised. New England, in the years since its earliest settlement, has seen a desired and inevitable development embrace the vast territory to the west and south. It could not have been expected, much less hoped, that this steady march of civilization would not upset and disarrange economic and industrial schedules established under the older order. Just as England must adjust herself to new conditions, so must New England adapt herself and her industries to the changed conditions which she faces.

This is not announced as a discovery. Thoughtful and resourceful men and women in the six states embraced in New England's territory have long realized their economic condition. They have no wish that the progressive development, industrial and commercial, which is going on about them in other sections of the United States be halted. No community can ever hope to monopolize national or world prosperity. Prosperity must be shared by all, and the more equally it is shared the better.

In the city of Worcester, Mass., during two days of the present week, there is being held what might be described as a mass town meeting, at which several hundred representatives of the six New England states have undertaken to outline a plan for closer co-operation among all industrial, commercial and municipal organizations, in a determined effort to solve existing problems. In the language of the day, it is hoped to "sell" New England to New Englanders. No covetous eyes are cast upon distant trade fields which equally ambitious and resourceful manufacturers have occupied for themselves. But it is realized that great opportunities are offered today, just as in the past. There can be no monopolization of the markets patronized by more than a hundred million American consumers. The field of competition is open to all alike. It will mark an important step in this new campaign if New Englanders will realize this fact and profit by the knowledge.

It would be an evidence of ignominious surrender were the established manufacturers in the New England territory to declare their inability to compete with the whole world in their chosen lines of activity. Rivals in the same lines of industry and trade recognize them as formidable competitors. If trade balances have indicated a loss of former prestige it is partly because of the lack of that co-operative effort which the Worcester conference is called to engender and assure.

Officials representing trainmen and conductors in the western section of the United States have, through their national organizations, taken a definite step looking to the restoration of what they refer to as war-time wages. It is estimated that the advances, if granted or authorized, would entail an additional annual outlay of approximately \$25,000,000 by the employing railroads, to be met, logically, by the imposition of higher charges for service rendered. It is indicated that this action by the western associations of the railroad brotherhoods will lead at once to the reopening of the issue in all parts of the country. The increases in pay are sought by some 200,000 men employed in yards and in train service.

According to present-day wages in nearly every industry in the United States, based, at least theoretically, upon the cost of living, those received by railway operatives are not high. Under the awards concluded by the United States Railroad Labor Board in July, 1921, a reduction of 12 per cent in wages was made effective. The reduction was on a basis ranging from \$5.04 a day for switch tenders to \$7 a day for conductors of passenger trains. The pay of freight train brakemen and conductors averaged from \$5.52, the highest wage paid to brakemen, to \$6.96 for the highest paid freight conductors. The demand is for the restoration of this 12 per cent to the daily pay.

When the fact is taken into account that men employed in train service are obliged, in the regular course of their work, to remain away from their homes much of the time, it must appear, with the failure of living costs to recede from the high point, that the margin between profit and loss is extremely narrow. If at first blush it may seem that the imposition of an additional tax of \$25,000,000 a year would be a hardship on an already heavily taxed public, it should be remembered that the per capita cost would be almost infinitesimal. Compared with the wages demanded by skilled and unskilled workers in the building industry, for instance, the wages of railway workers seem low. They have the advantage, of course, of being employed steadily from month to month throughout the year, which assures them a fixed and ascertainable income.

But a fixed income, if it is insufficient to provide, in addition to a bare living, the ordinary comforts and conveniences of a home, with a fair margin for amusement and investment, is not adequate. The American industrial policy has been somewhat irrevocably defined as one which assures not only a living wage but reasonable opportunity for advancement. Perhaps it will not be difficult for the trainmen and others who have undertaken this effort in their own behalf to prove their case convincingly.

Within the last few days newspaper pictorial sections have published some photographs of the Prince of Wales in women's costume, worn, it appears, when he played a feminine rôle in private theatricals on board the ship that took him on his recent tour.

This fact would provide an excellent text for a revival of last summer's discussion of what royalty may do without becoming undignified, and of how far rank must prevent innocent amusement. The incident which caused comedy last summer was a photograph of the King and Queen obviously not being bored by a journey on a toy railroad at the Wembley Exhibition, and a picture of Admiral Jellicoe, with silk hat in hand, tobogganing down a spiral shaft. As L'Illustration remarked, in publishing "these psychological documents," British sovereigns could join in a sack race "without losing a scrap of their prestige," while the idea was "utterly impossible" that Marshal Foch or President Doumergue could engage in such fooling without losing their dignity.

Just why this is so is largely a problem in national attitudes. The King and Queen probably got some genuine enjoyment out of their play, and there was in their relaxation no "stooping" to democracy. Rank was momentarily disregarded for the fun of the fooling; just as British officers play football with their men, but the gulf still exists when the game is over. The French, on the other hand, cannot so easily forget the necessity of continuous decorum. They have a more rigid theory of rank, and they deem appearances by no means so unimportant.

There are also, of course, differences in personal likes and dislikes. Theodore Roosevelt, for example, would have enjoyed himself at Coney Island; Woodrow Wilson would not. Englishmen liked the bonhomie of Edward VII, and his grandson—the present Prince—is the more popular because in many ways he resembles his grandfather. Constitutional monarchy, as Bernard Shaw once remarked, is a device for combining the immobility of a wooden idol with the credibility of a flesh and blood one. The credibility is not lessened by fooling, and the dignity is not lost on toboggans or in private theatricals.

## Editorial Notes

An additional interest is given to the shortly forthcoming election in Australia by the fact that it will be the first federal election there in which the compulsory voting law is to be enforced. Under this law all qualified voters, men or women—for woman suffrage has been in effect in Australia for a number of years—who fail to register their vote are liable to a fine of \$10. The entire membership of both Senate and House of Representatives is to be determined. The most critical contests will center in New South Wales, and the Prime Minister and his supporters are concentrating their final efforts in that state. It is heartening to learn that his final appeal to the Australian people is for the support of law and order and the constituted Government. In the course of his campaign he has declared that the British Empire is being assailed "with intense hate and fury" by enemies who are carrying on an insidious propaganda.

It was not any new thing which Sir Esme Howard told an audience of the English-Speaking Union of St. Louis the other day, when he urged that the greatest guarantee of world peace is understanding between America and Great Britain, but it was something that cannot be said too often. Those who are trying to build up that understanding and friendship, he declared, are not trying to establish a world-dominating alliance, but rather to erect what will become a real temple of peace in all parts of the world where men of English speech come together. And there are but few who will not agree with him in his belief that "if we can talk frankly to each other in a friendly spirit and lay the basis for co-operation in this all-important question on a fair basis for all parties interested, then we may be sure that we shall be doing a work as important as that of Locarno."

## A Woman's Impressions of Locarno

It was delightful to get away from the cold wind and lowering skies of Geneva, which was showing its worst samples of weather when we left, to the warmth and sunshine of this charming little place, with its sheltering mountains and wonderful climate. During our three weeks here we had not a single rainy day. Warm at mid-day, it was cool and refreshing in the early morning or in the evening when the sun disappeared behind the distant hills.

To hear of a fog in London and to sit out in a sunny garden surrounded by masses of flowers and almost tropical foliage was delightful. Our hotel had a long pergola up to the door, and from it hung quantities of ripe black grapes from the vine which was trained over it. The curious scent from these grapes, which had a muscat flavor, will for us always be associated with Locarno and the Security Pact Conference. Lemons and oranges hung on the trees, and, best of all, there was the lovely blue lake below, its ever-changing lights and shades locked by the wonderful hills, at sunset reflecting all colors as in the changing heart of an opal.

When we arrived in the old town with its straggling hotels and villas peeping out of the trees up the hillside, the populace was in a state of great excitement preparing for the reception of the delegates. The roads were repaired, little electric lamps were hung all around the quay and on many of the buildings. No such cleaning and whitewashing had been done probably in the last 100 years.

The Town Hall, where the conference was held, is in a short avenue leading from the Market Square, where twice a month an attractive bazaar is held, and where the most amusing merchants ply a lucrative trade, selling everything from family portraits to cotton umbrellas. The Town Hall was swept and garlanded, the walls of the Conference Hall repainted, and fine rugs and carpets laid down for the occasion. Plants and palms were sent in, and arranged on the staircase and in every available corner. On the large square council table was an enormous centerpiece of flowers which were renewed by the Mayor of Locarno every day.

The little town seemed as if it could not do enough in the way of hospitality to delegates and members of the press. Luncheons and dinners were given, some of them with the most amusing menus drawn by a famous French caricaturist.

Locarno itself is delightfully and characteristically Italian. Although the Swiss have possessed it ever since the sixteenth century, Italian is the language of the people. German is also spoken, and among the tradespeople French, though this latter is in a patois rather difficult to understand. The shops and numerous small cafés are mostly under arcades on account of the strong sun; the arches of these arcades on one side and the broad squares with gardens on the other and the clock tower standing out above are very picturesque.

Saturday before the conference opened (Oct. 5) the delegates began to arrive. First of all came the Germans, and the station where they were expected was packed with spectators, many of them German-speaking inhabitants, and visitors. The interest of the upcountry well-come we expected to hear, there was a murmur of disappointment when the train drew up, and it was discovered that Herr Stresemann and Dr. Luther were not aboard, but had come by motorcar.

M. Briand and M. Berthelot came in quietly, and the Belgians, Poles and Czechoslovakians arrived at various times during the day. On Sunday morning Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, arrived, and again there was great disappointment among the photographers for Mr. Chamberlain, without ceremoniously alighting from the cars and driving up to the front entrance of the Grand Hotel, where the English, French, Belgian and Italian delegations were guests, reached town aboard the funny little train which comes from

Domo d'Ossola, and stopping at the garden gate of the hotel with his coat on his arm, walked up the steep path and went directly to his apartment. Later, however, the camera and press men enjoyed a meeting with the British statesman.

On Sunday evening the rest of the Italian delegation arrived. There was a large crowd to greet Signor Scialoja and Signor Grandi, handsomest of all the delegates. A picturesque figure with fine eyes and a small golden beard, Grandi looked as if he had stepped out of a former century.

As they crossed the street to reach their car, the diplomats held their hands high above their heads. It was a curious sight, this silent Fascist greeting, the rows of white hands standing out in the dim evening light. All the principal delegations had arrived by Sunday evening, except the Minister for Czechoslovakia, Mr. Benes, who came later with his wife.

The next morning the first conference meeting was called, and the historic conference of Locarno had begun its deliberations. Immediately, it seemed, the air of Locarno was surcharged with rumors. Slowly the facts emerged from the mist of gossip and credulity. It had been decided that the conversations should be more or less informal.

The Saturday after the first meeting Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain went for a trip on the lake, in a special boat called, most appropriately, the Orange Blossom, to the little town of Lutino, where their early romance began. With them went M. Briand, Herr Stresemann and Dr. Luther, and it is supposed that during this expedition the remaining differences between the envoys were settled. In a little talk I had with Mr. Chamberlain he told me that no conference he ever attended had ever progressed with so little friction. The approval and the initialing of the pacts have been recorded in press dispatches.

After the historic ceremony of Oct. 16, Signor Mussolini, who had arrived very quietly by boat the night before and who stayed at a friend's house which was carefully guarded night and day, received members of the press at the Grand Hotel. Owing to the alleged persecution of journalists in Italy and the recent outbreak in Florence, a number of news representatives held aloof and regarded the Fascist leader in complete silence as he later passed through the corridor of the hotel.

I took a snapshot of Signor Mussolini as he entered the hotel on his way to this conference. He seemed ill at ease, although there appeared to be no spies and detectives everywhere. He left on Friday evening by boat directly he had put his signature to the pact.

A great many black shirts (the Fascist badge) were to be seen about the town during the short stay of Signor Mussolini. Subsequently a French journalist was attacked in one of the cafés in the town for criticizing something Mussolini had done.

It was dark by the time the closing act of this conference, which had lasted nearly a fortnight, ended. The little town, which had been illuminated during the whole time, put the finishing touches to its bridal array that evening. From even the smallest house some illumination was to be seen. One small house in the main square had a tiny star. One, more ambitious, had a beautifully illuminated peacock, its long blue tail stretching right across the house.

One of the hotels on the hillside looked as if it were being completely consumed by fires of varying colors, but above all shone out the beautiful village church high up on the hillside, its cloisters outlined, and its high tower blazing with the word "Fax," which showed clearly against the dark background of the hills. It looked like some ethereal vision which had descended from above and rested on the hillside to crown the lovely old town.

## The World's Great Capitals: The Week in Rome

The responsible leaders of Fascism have at last begun to realize the dangers which the nation faces "the flame of hatred which has been lit with such fatal consequences," to quote an expression used by a leading Rome journal, and have given clear instructions to their subordinates for the prompt repression of acts of violence and the immediate expulsion of the more unruly elements from the ranks of the party. Signor Farinacci has now drawn up a decalogue, as he calls it, which must form the basis of the Fascist creed and which has won the approval of Signor Mussolini. It says:

1. It is the duty of the Fascist provincial secretaries to see that the party is strictly disciplined, the intransigence of the local party leaders to be not only political but moral in character.
2. No further recruits are to be admitted in the Fascist Party.
3. All the Fascist associations whose members disturb public order or work are to be disbanded.
4. All Fascist squads to be disbanded.
5. A full inquiry to be immediately opened on the activity and morality of all the members of the Fascist Party; the Fascist membership ticket for 1926 will not be given to those who are morally or politically unworthy to have it.
6. Exact that all Fascists should have an occupation, figures the unemployed and those who are unable to give a precise account of their way of living.
7. Strictly prohibit the wearing of the black shirt on occasions other than those specified by the party leaders.
8. The carrying of arms and big sticks during Fascist processions and demonstrations is strictly forbidden.
9. Invite all the members of dissolved squads to join the national militia.
10. Punish severely all those who break discipline or commit unjustifiable acts of violence.

The famous and priceless Tazza Farnese, which was broken into pieces some weeks ago by a watchman of the National Museum of Naples, as a protest for being reprimanded by the director of the museum, has now been completely restored and has been again exhibited to the public in its original place. This famous work of art is one of the rarest and most precious objects in the Egyptian vase cut from a single piece of onyx during the Greek period and is considered the largest in the world. On the outside there is a large Medusa's head in relief. Inside is a group of seven figures representing the deities connected with the fertility of the Nile valley. Below is the goddess of rain seated on a sphinx. It is an Egyptian holding a youth holding a plow in his right hand, representing the Triptolemus of the Greeks, two nymphs and two wind-gods, representing the Etesian winds, which according to ancient tradition were considered the cause of the rising of the Nile. Fortunately the fragments fitted together in a perfect way and the mending of the porcelain is almost invisible.

Anybody who comes to Rome for a short while likes to see as far as possible the characteristic parts of old Rome in preference to the modern city. One of the most amusing and interesting impressions is the fair held every Wednesday morning, at Campo di Fiori. With time this fair expanded and stretched beyond the actual piazza into neighboring streets and squares in the heart of the palaces of the great families of Rome. The vendors are efficient, long-established Romans in the trade and they spot, especially the indispensable dealer in antiques, the newcomers from their regular clients.

Here you can find anything on Wednesdays, from gilded parts of a motorcar to a moth-eaten brocade of Genoese manufacture. One wonders how much of the silver is deliberately blackened and how much of the damask, a remnant from the decorations of some church, is dusted over to show age. The bargaining is fierce, and the experienced buyers usually give half the price asked, if not a third. Naturally in this chaos of clothes, food-stuffs, ironware, jewelry and odds and ends there is also the find, which through the ignorance of the vendor and the smartness of a connoisseur may be bought for a trifle and later fetch a small fortune for the owner.

An Italian archaeological mission, engaged in an eight weeks' campaign of excavations in Cyrenaea, has now returned to Italy and submitted an interesting report to the Minister of Education on its discoveries. The diligent and undisturbed research work done has resulted in the identification of the famous temple of Apollo, in the ancient city of Cyrene, which is described as a most complete example of early Doric architecture only equaled by the Heron of Olympia. The primitive temple built by the first Greek colonists in Northern Africa in the year 600 B. C. and dedicated by them to Apollo was

in part destroyed by fire 500 years later. A second temple was built on the same spot, and was made to resemble as much as possible the previous structure. The temple was once more restored in the third century of the Christian era. The discovery of several capitals, a marble figure of a lamb and other objects of a religious character have led the archaeologists to believe that during the last centuries of the existence of the old town of Cyrene the temple of Apollo became a Christian church. Among the objects now brought to light are two immense altars, several fragments of sculpture, two smaller temples and a beautiful Hellenic foundation.

Deputy Eugenio Casagrande and Major Ranucci of the Italian Air Force will shortly attempt to fly from Rome to Buenos Aires in a gigantic airplane specially constructed for this transatlantic flight. It is also believed that Gabriele D'Annunzio, who is now an honorary general of the air force, will take part in the expedition, although nothing definite can be said for the moment. The airplane has made its first trial flight with great success. The machine, which is sixteen meters in length, is fitted with two cabins which each hold four persons comfortably. The carrying capacity, including passengers, pilots and machinists, is fifteen all told. The airplane can fly about 2200 miles without the necessity of landing for supplies.

## Letters to the Editor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and does not undertake to be responsible for the contents of the letters or the opinions expressed. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

### Sisyphus and Telephone Rates

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: I think I may have discovered something that may help to head off the necessity for still another increase in the telephone rates, even if it does not reduce the rates. The chance in the charge to the use of the telephone is in the hearing before the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission and the figures submitted by the company. The way they were presented made it appear quite necessary to have the asked-for increase in revenue. It is in the light of an experience that has come to my attention, and which I think may be telling about, that it may be more helpful than the discussion of a mere theory.

Three jobs were to be done in the office. A telephone man came to do the first job, and while he was there he was asked if he had the order-act he could detach an extra attachment on one of the instruments.

He said that he did not have any such order and that he could not do it, although it was but a three-minute job. He was asked if he could or would call up his department chief and get the order or permission to do the job, but he said he could not and would not. That was a job for someone else.

Several days later a very efficient and hustling young man came in and briskly asked about the attachment that was to be taken off. He was shown, and in a couple of minutes, with the help of a screw driver, the job was done.

Asked if he was going to do the third job, he said no, that was for another man. Asked if he had any other job on hand, he said not until he got back to the office and was assigned to one.

The third job is not yet done, but probably will be as soon as the rush is over. Let's see! Wasn't it Sisyphus who used to keep pushing up a hill a rock which kept rolling down again?

OFFICE MANAGER.  
Boston, Mass.

### Healing the Discontent in Britain

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: As an Englishman resident in the United States, I want to say how much I appreciate the article in the Monitor of Nov. 5 on the editorial page published "From a London Correspondent." I believe the writer has put his finger upon one of the main causes of discontent in Britain.

The late war was a great equalizer. The crash of a 53rd wing with class distinctions of mere birth and brought out characteristics which counted in that test. I believe the many people who visit Britain from the Dominions and the United States will do much to foster what is, after all, true brotherly love. J. L. T.  
New York, N. Y.

### Judicial Approval of Price Stabilization

American Tobacco Company's appeal from an order of the Federal Trade Commission, which held that in refusing to sell its product to jobbers who gave larger discounts to retailers than those regarded as giving a legitimate profit that company was guilty of practices in restraint of trade. The issue involved was chiefly that of the right of a "price cutter" to decline to supply goods to a "price cutter," and the decision was awaited with far-reaching interest by

### Wages of Railroad Workers